



Final Report

City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey

Prepared for:
City of Leesburg
Community Development Department
214 N. 5th St.
P.O. Box 490630
Leesburg, FL, 34749

Prepared by:
GAI Consultants, Inc.
618 E. South St.
Orlando, FL, 32801

GAI Project No. C050461.10
May 22, 2006



LEESBURG
The Lakefront City

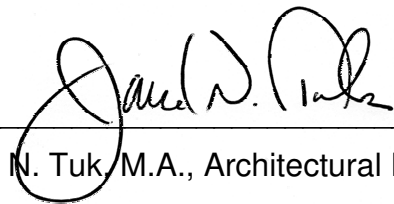
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gai consultants

Acknowledgements

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Rick Reed and John H. Meier, V, provided invaluable technical, historical, and professional assistance throughout the survey, particularly during the background research phase. They deserve special thanks for their quick response in providing important historical documents and electronic files. Thanks also go to several unnamed local residents, who during the fieldwork phase, inquired about the project upon noticing field staff, and were happy to provide anecdotal information about their property or the neighborhood. Staff from the Florida Department of State-Division of Historical Resources, including Dawn Creamer and Taylor Pontius—Florida Master Site File, also provided valuable advice that was employed during the fieldwork, data entry, and report preparation phases.

Abstract

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Client:	City of Leesburg Community Development Department 214 North 5 th Street, PO Box 490630 Leesburg, Florida 34749 352.728.9760
Scope of Services:	Conduct an Architectural Survey and Evaluation of resources in the Phase II survey area of the City of Leesburg.
Principal Investigator:	Matthew G. Hyland, Ph.D., Architectural Historian
Purpose:	To identify and document the architectural resources in the Phase II Survey Area of the City of Leesburg, and to evaluate resources for individual eligibility and eligibility as contributors to one or more potential historic districts, for both local designation and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.
Date(s) Conducted:	November 2005-June 2006
Project Name: City/County/State:	Phase II Historic Structure Survey City of Leesburg, Lake County, Florida
Survey Area:	Within the corporate limits of the City of Leesburg, exclusive of the 1994 Phase I survey area of downtown (the Historic Core).
# of Surveyed Resources:	392 newly surveyed architectural resources and 24 survey updates.
Recommended Actions:	Nominate the potential Palmora Park and the potential Westside Leesburg Historic Districts to the NRHP under Criterion A (Community Planning and Development) and Criterion C (Architecture) and formalize local historic district status for the potential Palmora Park and Westside Leesburg Districts. Also, consider NRHP nomination proposals and local designation of various individual architectural resources enumerated in the report.

This project has been financed in part with historic preservation grant assistance provided by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, administered through the Bureau of Historic Preservation, Division of Historical Resources, Florida Department of State, assisted by the Florida Historical Commission. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the Department of the Interior or the Florida Department of State, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior or the Florida Department of State. This program receives Federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, or age in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20240.

Phase II Historic Structure Survey: At a Glance

- GAI Consultants, Inc., (GAI) surveyed 416 resources. Of those resources, 24 had been identified in previous surveys, two previously surveyed resources have been demolished, and 392 were newly surveyed.
- No resources within the survey area are currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
- GAI has identified 13 resources that are individually eligible for NRHP listing. These are shown below.

FMSF No.	Name	Address
LA00096	Leesburg High School	1400 Meadows Ave.
LA00112	Conference College	1502 High St.
LA01407	A.S. Herlong House	1022 Shore Acres Dr.
LA02959	Residence	801 Lakeshore Dr.
LA02980	Residence	710 S. 9th St.
LA02981	GFWC Woman's Club of Leesburg	700 S. 9th St.
LA02985	Medical Arts Complex	606/608 A, B, C S. 9th St.
LA02986	Lake County Medical Associates	611-619 W. Dixie Ave
LA03076	Residence	605 Cascade Ave.
LA03265	Residence	2212 W. Main St.
LA03337	Buddy Lowe Field at Pat Thomas Stadium	240 Ball Park Dr.
LA03340	Venetian Gardens	12 Dozier Cr.
LA03349	David Newell House	460 Newell Hill Rd

- There are no resources within the survey area that the City of Leesburg already has designated as local landmarks, either individually or as part of a historic district. GAI has identified 29 resources that are recommended eligible for local listing or that warrant further consideration by the Leesburg's Historic Preservation Board (shown below). The vast majority of these are private residences, which contribute to potential historic districts. Yet, some of these resources are community-related resources, such as Venetian Gardens, the city stadium, and the Leesburg Women's Club building on South 9th Street. The full list is shown at the end of this report.

FMSF No.	Resource Name	Address
LA00096	Leesburg High School	1400 Meadows Ave.
LA00112	Conference College	1502 High St.
LA01395	Residence	111 N. 15th St.
LA01397	Residence	601 S. 9th St.
LA01407	A.S. Herlong House	1022 Shore Acres Dr.
LA02959	Residence	801 Lakeshore Dr.
LA02980	Residence	710 S. 9th St.
LA02981	GFWC Woman's Club of Leesburg	700 S. 9th St.
LA02983	Girl Scout Bldg	608-2 S. 9th St.
LA02997	Residence	809 S. 9th St.
LA02998	Residence	813 S. 9th St.
LA03000	Residence	903 S. 9th St.
LA03003	Residence	1001 S. 9th St.
LA03026	Residence	1409 S. 8th St.
LA03037	Residence	607 Lakeshore Dr.
LA03038	Residence	525 Lakeshore Dr.
LA03044	Boathouse	411 Lakeshore Dr.
LA03045	Residence	415 Lakeshore Dr.
LA03046	Residence	405 Lakeshore Dr.
LA03047	Residence	329 Lakeshore Dr.
LA03076	Residence	605 Cascade Ave.
LA03095	Residence	807 Wilson Ave.
LA03230	Residence	1420 Vine St.
LA03239	Residence	1611 W. Main St.
LA03265	Residence	2212 W. Main St.
LA03334	Residence	406 N. Oakland St.
LA03337	Buddy Lowe Field at Pat Thomas Stadium	240 Ball Park Dr.
LA03340	Venetian Gardens	12 Dozier Cr.
LA03349	David Newell House	460 Newell Hill Rd

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1.0 Introduction, Project Location, and Project Purpose

1.1 Introduction

The City of Leesburg's status as a Certified Local Government (CLG) mandates the City to periodically conduct an inventory of historic architectural resources. To assure compliance, the City has initiated the identification of all cultural, historic, architectural, and archaeological resources within the city, to be accomplished by updating information on existing Florida Master Site File (FMSF) resources and surveying new resources. In 2005, the City of Leesburg applied for and received a Historic Preservation Grant from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, to conduct the *Phase II Historic Structure Survey*. This historical and architectural survey of the city occurs in an area exclusive of the Phase I survey of the downtown core area (known as the Historic District), which was completed in 1994. Leesburg's Historic Preservation Board was established December 9, 1996. The 2005 survey intends to provide recommendations leading to possible local or NRHP designation of individual buildings and historic districts in sections of the City beyond the Historic Core. The City awarded the contract for the Phase II Historic Structure Survey to GAI Consultants, Inc., of Orlando, Florida.

1.2 Project Location

The City of Leesburg Phase II survey area is located within the corporate limits of the City of Leesburg, in Lake County, Florida (Figure 1). Leesburg is located west of the St. John's River on an isthmus between Lake Griffin and Lake Harris. The City is 45 miles northwest of Orlando along the Ocklawaha River drainage and in central Lake County southwest of Tavares, the county seat.

The Phase II Survey Area consists of city blocks that typically follow a rectilinear grid within the corporate limits of the City of Leesburg. The northern section of the survey area is bounded by Lake Griffin and Griffin Road. The eastern boundary of the survey area is the eastern corporate boundary of the city. The southern boundary of the survey area is the north shore of Lake Harris. The western boundary follows an irregular trajectory along S. 14th Street, South Street, Lone Oak Drive, East Montclair Road, and Thomas Avenue to Griffin Road. The Phase II Survey encircles the Phase I Survey area. The Phase I Survey area is excluded from this Phase II survey (Figure 2).

1.3 Project Purpose

The City of Leesburg Community Development Department initiated this project to continue its historic resource inventory and evaluation of significance process. Thus, the Phase II Survey is intended to ensure that the City's preservation planning efforts effectively account for the City's current historic resources. The purpose of this survey project is to augment and update previous survey work conducted and provide information on pre-1955 resources not previously surveyed. The collected information will assist the City in the factual understanding of alterations, improvements, and demolition of its historic resources. This survey is intended to identify historical and architectural resources only. While background research included review of the City's archaeological resources, the information gathered was used only to provide background in evaluating the contextual built environment of Leesburg.

Figure 1
Survey

Project Location—City of Leesburg, Lake County, Florida: Phase II Historic Structure

Figure 2 Survey Area—City of Leesburg, Lake County, Florida: Phase II Historic Structure Survey

2.0 Methodology

The City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey was conducted between November 2005 and June 2006 by GAI Project Manager/Architectural Historian Jared N. Tuk, GAI Architectural Historian Matthew G. Hyland, GAI Cultural Resource Specialist Colleen A. Dugan, and GAI Geographic Information System Specialist Mandy G. Searle. The survey consisted of four phases: 1) meetings, 2) background research, 3) field survey and data entry, and 4) evaluation of resources within the study area for their eligibility for national and local landmark status.

2.1 Meetings

Various meetings were held in connection with this project. First, a kick-off meeting with the City of Leesburg Community Development Department was held on November 1, 2005, at city offices in Leesburg. This meeting covered the project background, schedule, purpose and goals, and recommended research sources and local contacts. Also, on November 1, 2005, GAI's field team participated in a meeting of the Leesburg Heritage Society to discuss and introduce the project.

2.2 Background Research

GAI conducted a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) database for previously surveyed historic resources and previous cultural resource management reports. Presently, there are 24 resources with previously assigned FMSF numbers located in the study area. The previous surveys in the City of Leesburg are described more fully in Section 3.1 of this report.

Rick Reed, Curator of the City of Leesburg Heritage Museum, collected research materials on the general history and development of Leesburg, from the 19th century to the present. This research included assembly of previous architectural and archaeological surveys conducted within the City, published and unpublished works on Leesburg and Lake County, reports and histories for architectural and archaeological resources, local designation reports for architectural resources, and historic Sanborn maps depicting segments of the project area.

GAI Architectural Historian Matthew G. Hyland conducted additional research on the general history and development of Leesburg and Lake County to augment the research provided by the City of Leesburg Heritage Museum. This included review of information on previously surveyed buildings and structures, published histories of Leesburg and Lake County, historic designation reports, historic photographs, National Register nominations and MPS documentation for historic properties and districts in Leesburg. This additional research was conducted at the Leesburg Heritage Museum and the Mote-Morrison House. GAI consulted local informants, including City staff, knowledgeable about the history and architecture within Leesburg during both the research and survey phases (see acknowledgements). They provided information on the history and development of various neighborhoods within the survey area, as well as property-specific historical information for selected resources.

2.3 Field Survey and Data Entry

The boundary of the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey study area (see Figure 2) was established by the City of Leesburg Community Development Department. The survey area was selected as the second in a series of study areas to allow for a comprehensive survey of all resources within City limits. This area consisted of a part of the northern and eastern sections of the City not reached by the Phase I Survey, as well as along the lakefront of Lake Griffin and Lake Harris. A map of resource locations generated by the City of Leesburg GIS Manager John H. Meier, V, and the Township, Range, and Section list of previously surveyed resources generated by the FMSF provided the basis for the field survey.

GAI Architectural Historian Matthew G. Hyland and Cultural Resources Specialist Colleen A. Dugan conducted the field survey phase of this project between November 1 and 9, 2005, systematically walking street-by-street to identify architectural resources. The field survey phase involved the documentation of architectural resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area (392 newly surveyed resources and 24 survey updates). The 416 resources, including the primary buildings and any pre-1955 outbuildings (primarily garages, guest houses, or sheds), were photographed and recorded on FMSF Forms and entered into the *SmartForm II* database program. The architectural styles, features, and

settings of these resources were recorded, and any major changes or alterations to the resources were noted and photographed. All copies of the photographs for use by the City were prints processed from digital images taken during the field survey phase. Photographs submitted to the FMSF and to the City of Leesburg Community Development Department were black and white and color prints processed from digital images. Original FMSF forms and supporting materials were submitted to the City of Leesburg Community Development Department.

Since a comprehensive survey of these segments of the City had not been conducted for pre-1955 resources, GAI expected to identify a large number of resources that had not been previously recorded in the FMSF. This expectation was verified in the field. Some segments of the survey area are experiencing development pressures and as a result continue to lose strands of their architectural fabric. These pressures, coupled with unsympathetic alterations and additions, led GAI to expect a number of negative impacts to architectural resources. In addition, there are a number of post-World War II resources dating from the 1950s within the survey area. Based on the nature of development, historic research, and the socio-economic conditions of various neighborhoods within the survey area and the City, GAI expected to find primarily vernacular resources in the western and southern segments of the project area and more high-style resources in the southern section of the project area known as Palmora Park on the shore of Lake Harris.

2.4 Evaluation

An important project goal was to evaluate the historic resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area for local designation and NRHP eligibility, either individually or as part of a historic district. This evaluation was based on the information collected during the fieldwork and background research portions of the survey, the NRHP Criteria (Appendix A), *National Register Bulletin 15-How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, and *National Register Bulletin 21-Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties*. GAI also evaluated the surveyed buildings for eligibility as locally-designated historic landmarks, both individually and as part of one or more potential historic districts. While some buildings do not warrant individual local designation or NRHP listing, they may cohere into a recognizable historic district. For instance, some resources represent common stylistic types or altered examples of architectural styles and lack individual significance. However, when considered collectively, they may constitute a historic district. GAI took into consideration these degrees of significance in its evaluation of the resources.

3.0 Previous Surveys in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey Area

GAI and the City of Leesburg Community Development Department conducted a search of previous historic architectural and archaeological surveys completed within Leesburg. One previous cultural resource survey has been conducted in the immediate vicinity of the present survey project. This 1994 architectural and historical survey, which provides background information on Leesburg's historic development, is summarized below.

3.1 Previous Cultural Resources Surveys in the Survey Area

Brenda J. Elliott & Associates conducted the first survey of Leesburg's architectural resources in May 1994 for the City of Leesburg. This initial survey consisted of an overview of all resources in the downtown area, known as the Historic Core, of Leesburg. For the identification of architectural resource locations, the methodology of the 1994 survey relied on 1980 Census data, a 1988 windshield survey by city employees, and the *City of Leesburg, Florida, Growth Management Plan Technical Supplement, 1991-2001*, Housing Element Section (3-8), "Historically Significant Housing". The survey utilized one criterion to identify historic architectural resources—that a building must have been built prior to 1945. The result of the Phase I survey conducted by Brenda J. Elliott was FMSF files for approximately 600 architectural resources. Following the 1994 survey, there were no comprehensive surveys conducted within the city until the present study.

3.2 National Register-Listed Resources in the Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey Area

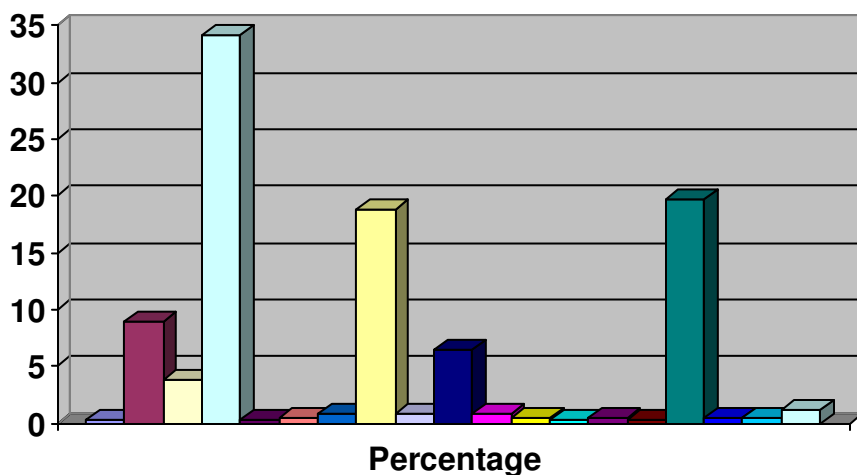
No architectural resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area are listed in the NRHP. The Mote-Morrison House (LA00094) and the first Leesburg High School (LA00097), which are listed in the NRHP, are located outside the limits of this survey area (See Figure E-2).

3.3 City of Leesburg Historic Landmarks

In 1996, the City of Leesburg enacted its first historic preservation ordinance, which resulted in the creation of the Historic Preservation Board (HPB). The HPB's duties, according to the ordinance, include recommending historic sites to City Commission, reviewing Certificates of Appropriateness for demolition, alteration, or moving of historic resources, and recommending establishment of local historic districts based on NRHP nomination criteria. There are no locally designated historic sites in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area.

4.0 Survey Findings

4.1 Architectural Styles in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey Area



American Four Square	0.24%
Bungalow	8.89%
Colonial Revival	3.84%
Frame Vernacular	34.13%
Googie	0.24%
Industrial Vernacular	0.48%
Italian Renaissance	0.72%
Masonry Vernacular	18.75%
Mediterranean Revival	0.72%
Minimal Traditional	6.49%
Mission	0.72%
Monterrey	0.48%
Neoclassical Revival	0.24%
Prairie	0.48%
Queen Anne	0.24%
Ranch	19.71%
Sarasota School of Architecture	0.48%
Spanish Revival	0.48%
Tudor Revival	1.20%

Frame Vernacular

Features of this building type typically include hipped or gable roofs, a gable-end façade, open or screened front porches with a half-hipped or gable roof, and a central entrance. Craftsman-style inspired architectural details include exposed rafter butts and knee braces at the house corners or below porch roofs. Frame vernacular houses are usually sided with weatherboard or novelty siding and are sometimes trimmed with contrasting corner boards. Frame Vernacular houses were built in Leesburg beginning in the first decade of the twentieth century and continued in popularity into the 1950s. Later Frame Vernacular houses often feature Colonial Revival-style details at the doors and windows. A good example of the Frame Vernacular style in the survey area is illustrated by:

Photograph 1. 2206 Edgewood Avenue (LA03210)



Ranch

This style, which originated in California in the 1930s, gained popularity in Leesburg and nationwide during the 1940s and became the dominant style throughout the country in the 1950s and 1960s. Features of this style include a maximized façade width, which is increased by built-in garages, a nearly standard amenity on these houses; a low-pitched roof, usually extending on the front to shelter a porch or stoop; asymmetrical massing; and ribbon or large picture windows with decorative shutters. In Leesburg, examples of the Ranch style are found in the areas of the city that developed just prior to and soon after World War II. A number of Ranch style houses are located in the Palmora Park area. A good example is illustrated by:

Photograph 2. 811 Washington Avenue (LA03100)



Craftsman Style Bungalows

This style, which has its antecedents in India and other former British colonies, appeared in the American West at the turn of the 20th century and was popular in Florida and Leesburg during the 1920-1940 period. While Bungalows vary by region in the United States, features of this style as it occurs in Florida typically include frame construction with weatherboard or novelty siding; battered piers; a low-pitched



roof, usually extending on the front to shelter a porch; an exposed gable-end chimney; multi-pane upper sash windows; and an off-center entrance. In Leesburg, examples of Bungalow and Craftsman style residences are almost indistinguishable. The best examples of this style are seen in more affluent areas of the city, such as the Palmora Park neighborhood west of Lake Harris. However, they also occur in the vicinity of West Main Street. A well-preserved example of the Bungalow style in the survey area is illustrated by:

Photograph 3. 605 Cascade Avenue (LA03076)

Mission Style

The Mission style was a variant of the Mediterranean Revival style and borrowed many of its features. Built in Leesburg between the 1920s and 1940s with less frequency than in coastal areas of Florida, the Mission style was particularly popular during the Florida Land Boom period. This style features one-story high, smooth- or rough-textured stuccoed walls, a flat roof obscured by a shaped parapet, clay tile shed-roofs over windows and doors, Craftsman-style windows, exposed canals, and arched window and door apertures. A well-preserved example of the Mission Style in the survey area is shown in Photograph 4:

Photograph 4. 406 North Oakland Street (LA03334)



Minimal Traditional

During the Great Depression, the Minimal Traditional style developed as a compromise style, reflecting traditional forms while utilizing a minimum of decorative details. The roof profiles of this style are typically low or intermediate, with close eaves and rake boards. Typically, but not always, these houses have large chimneys and a front-facing gable, reflecting the popularity of the antecedent Tudor style. This style enjoyed its greatest popularity immediately before and after World War II, and a number of these houses, as is typically the case, are present in the developments from this period in Leesburg. These houses, which are usually clad in wood, brick, stone, or combinations thereof, are relatively small, one-story,



modest residences. While some two-story examples exist, these houses trend toward the Colonial Revival or Monterrey styles. A number of Minimal Traditional-style houses are present in the survey area, including:

Photograph 5. 109 South Chester Street (LA03255)

Mediterranean Revival Style

This style first was developed in the Palm Beach area of Florida in the early 1920s and was popularized by Florida architect Addison Mizner, who constructed elaborate and scrupulously detailed Mediterranean Revival style mansions for his wealthy clients. Examples of this style in the survey area range from large-scale examples of the finest craftsmanship to those considerably simpler than the Mizner-designed houses. Built in the survey area from the early 1920s to the 1930s, Mediterranean Revival style houses typically feature a two-story height, frame or hollow clay tile construction with stuccoed exterior, a shaped parapet, clay tile roof (s), arched window heads, decorative iron grillwork, stucco and brick steps, and decorative drain spouts. There are a few examples of the Mediterranean Revival Style in the survey area, as illustrated by:

*Photograph 6. 801 Lakeshore Drive
(LA02959)*



Masonry Vernacular

Masonry construction competed in popularity with frame construction in Leesburg during the 1920-1950 period. At first, masonry buildings were constructed of brick, but this gave way by the 1930s to rough- or smooth-faced concrete block. In the late 1920s, hollow clay tile and brick were the most popular materials for masonry homes. After World War II, concrete or cinder block was used most frequently. Masonry Vernacular houses were finished with a variety of materials including stucco, brick veneer, stone veneer, and tile. Some local examples of Masonry Vernacular feature wood siding in the gable ends. Stylistically,



they were influenced by such trends as the Mission and Art Deco, although in diluted form. By the 1940s, Masonry Vernacular houses were typically built with an L plan, which featured a side-gabled main block with a shallow projecting ell on the front and a shallow front porch, closely representing variants of the popular Ranch style. The gable ends often featured a cutout for vents in decorative designs. A good example of Masonry Vernacular architecture in the survey area is shown in Photograph 7:

*Photograph 7. 105 North Oakland
Street (LA03288)*

Colonial Revival Style

This style, with variations including English Colonial, French Colonial, and Dutch Colonial, developed in the late 19th century in New England, following the 1876 Philadelphia Exposition. Soon, it included features of historic Southern Colonial Architecture in Virginia and the Carolinas. Florida, a former Spanish colony, was slow to embrace this architectural style, and it occurs infrequently. Typically, commercial, religious, and institutional architecture were more likely to utilize the Colonial Revival, although there are a number of representative residential examples in the Phase II survey area. A good example is:

*Photograph 8. 1201 South 8th Street
(LA03019)*



Sarasota School of Architecture

This architectural movement emerged from a group of architects practicing in Sarasota. Most active from c.1941 through 1966, its practitioners focused on modern and traditional local building materials (such as cypress wood and Ocala block) and innovative technologies, with a penchant for appropriating vernacular expressions of architecture. As an expression of its time period, the school followed the Bauhaus and International styles. The Sarasota School gained international recognition following World War II, when a burgeoning economy advanced the construction of Gulf Coast homes, and Floridian architects began utilizing daring designs. Led by Sarasota architect Ralph Twitchell, the school's design theory is exemplified by clean horizontal lines and geometric angles. Their open rectangular massing responded to the imperatives of the climate by providing ventilation. Raised floors were adopted to avoid moisture problems caused by Florida's humidity. Roof profiles of Sarasota School resources are often flat with boxed, overhanging eaves and exposed beams. Although there are a number of roof variants that prove



functional in the local climate, they maintain their aesthetic value. One of the goals of the Sarasota School was to connect interior and exterior spaces, which was often accomplished by the use of glass walls, although exteriors were also clad with stucco, Ocala block, or other masonry materials. A commercial example of the Sarasota School of Architecture that has been constructed in the Leesburg survey area is illustrated by:

*Photograph 9. Medical Arts Complex,
606/608 South 9th Street (LA02985)*

Other Styles

In addition to the aforementioned architectural styles, a number of other styles are represented in the Phase II Historic Structure Survey area. These include: Neo-Mediterranean, a style drawing its inspiration from Spanish Eclectic and Mission style architecture; Tudor, characterized by dominant front-facing gables and half-timbering; Prairie, popularized by the designs of Louis Sullivan and more significantly, Frank Lloyd Wright, in the Midwest in the early 20th century; American Four Square, which typically featured a square plan and details comparable to Bungalows; International style, a contemporaneous style to the Sarasota School of Architecture, which used modern materials and streamlined designs; Monterrey, a derivative of Anglo-influenced Spanish Colonial houses of California; and Googie, which thrived in the 1950s and 1960s as commercial architecture appropriate for the emerging car culture and spirit of prosperity prevailing in the United States.

A single notable example of Googie architecture (also known as Populuxe) is found in the Phase II Historic Structure Survey area in the vicinity of South 9th Street and West Dixie Avenue. The Googie style is characterized by parabolic shapes and attenuated arches, exposed steel beams, cantilevered or upswept roofs, and large, fixed-pane, plate glass windows. Leesburg's example is shown in Photograph 10.

*Photograph 10. 608 S. 9th Street
(LA02984)*



Ornamental Designed Landscapes

During the fieldwork portion of the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey, GAI identified a designed landscape that warrants further consideration by the Leesburg HPB. Venetian Gardens reflects trends both in early twentieth-century landscape architecture and in aspects of American social history through its association with the Works Progress Administration and the Great Depression. Its curvilinear design, canals, and serpentine paths evoke European design sensibilities. Its role as a tourist attraction and backdrop for Leesburg's Watermelon Festival has earned it a noteworthy role in Leesburg's history.



*Photograph 11. Venetian Gardens
(LA03340)*

4.2 Architectural Types in the Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey Area

The Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area contains a range of architectural types, reflective of Leesburg's historic development in primarily residential areas of the city. During the survey, GAI identified single-family residences, duplexes, commercial buildings, community buildings, a school, churches, and institutional buildings.

Single-family residences with uniform setbacks from the 1910s to the 1950s are set on a grid street plan, although the depth of the setback varies from neighborhood to neighborhood, with shallow setbacks evident in the area west of South 14th Street. Nearly all examples of domestic architecture are built in the Frame Vernacular, Ranch, and Masonry Vernacular modes, with other examples ranging from Bungalow, Colonial Revival, and Minimal Traditional, to Mediterranean Revival, Mission, and Tudor.

Commercial buildings in the survey area are primarily along West Dixie Avenue, South 14th Street, West Main Street, and South Street. The commercial buildings along South 14th Street date from after 1955 and were excluded from survey consideration. The commercial buildings along these thoroughfares consist mostly of one-story Masonry Vernacular buildings with glass storefronts and other modern appurtenances, such as asphalt parking lots. Isolated examples of other building types found in the Phase II survey area include *churches, schools, apartment buildings, and institutional buildings.*

4.3 Surveyed Resources in the Phase II Historic Structure Survey Area

GAI surveyed 416 resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey project area in November 2005. This number includes survey updates for 24 previously surveyed resources and 392 newly identified resources (listed in Appendices B and C, respectively). Table 1 lists the 416 resources (**by their address**) that were surveyed during the Phase II Survey of the City of Leesburg. Each entry includes the FMSF number, date of construction (either documented or estimated), name (where applicable), address, and architectural style. The NRHP- and locally-eligible resources are listed in Section 6.0.

Table 1
Surveyed Resources--City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03337	1937	Buddy Lowe Field at Pat Thomas Stadium	240 Ball Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03107	1956		700 Boylston St.	Ranch
LA03106	1957		704 Boylston St.	Ranch
LA03105	c1955		720 Boylston St.	Ranch
LA03104	c1955		724 Boylston St.	Ranch
LA03103	c1955		734 Boylston St.	Ranch
LA03233	1949		1903 Butler Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03232	1932		1907 Butler Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03231	1949		1909 Butler Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03076	1922		605 Cascade Ave.	Bungalow
LA03075	1946		609 Cascade Ave.	Ranch
LA03074	1948		705 Cascade Ave.	Ranch
LA03073	1945		709 Cascade Ave.	Ranch
LA03072	1939		811 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03071	1947		813 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03070	1947		814 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03069	1940		812 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03068	1950		810 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03067	1946		704 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03066	1953		600 Cascade Ave.	Ranch
LA03333	1955		1804 Center St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03332	1925		1802 Center St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03331	1925		1800 Center St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03330	1924		1712 Center St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03329	1927	Lake County Citrus Sales	1428 Center St.	Industrial Vernacular
LA03340	1937	Venetian Gardens	12 Dozier Cr.	Italian Renaissance Revival
LA03339	1937	Pool	12 Dozier Cr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03338	1937	Bath House	12 Dozier Cr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03336	1947		2324 E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03328	1927		2205 E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03327	1924		2211 E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03210	1932		2206 Edgewood Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03175	1955		1403 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03174	1952		1315 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03173	1952		1313 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03172	1953		1309 Floradel Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03171	1952		1307 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03341	1946		2326 Gaskins St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03348	1930		1025 Georgia St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03200	1920		1305 Gunston St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03315	1925		1404 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03314	1925		1406 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03313	1926		1408 High St.	Bungalow
LA03312	1925		1410 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03311	1912		1414 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03310	1926		1416 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03309	1925		1608 High St.	Bungalow
LA03308	1922		1700 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03307	1944		2007 High St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03306	1939		1809 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03305	1939		1803 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03304	1955		1711 High St.	Frame Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03303	1925		1709 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03302	1925		1705 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03301	1935		1611 High St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03300	1935		1607 High St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03299	1948		1605 High St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03298	1927		1603 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03297	1929		1601 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03296	1913		1417 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA01365	1938		1508 High St.	Craftsman
LA01364	1929		1506 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA01330	1925		1602 High St.	Craftsman
LA01329	1925		1600 High St.	Craftsman
LA01328	1926		1514 High St.	Craftsman
LA01327	1926		1512 High St.	Craftsman
LA01326	1926		1510 High St.	Craftsman
LA01325	1925		1509 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA00112	1886	The Florida Conference College	1502 High St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03206	1923		806 Hood Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03058	c1955		101 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03057	1955		111 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03056	1954		115 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03055	1954		123 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03054	1954		127 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03053	1958		129 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03052	1953		131 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03051	1953		305 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03050	c1955		321 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03049	1953		323 Lakeshore Dr.	Neo-classical Revival
LA03048	1947		325 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03047	1947		329 Lakeshore Dr.	Monterrey
LA03046	1924		405 Lakeshore Dr.	Italian Renaissance Revival
LA03045	1924		415 Lakeshore Dr.	Italian Renaissance Revival
LA03044	1925		411 Lakeshore Dr.	Spanish Revival
LA03043	1925		411 Lakeshore Dr.	Colonial Revival
LA03042	1952		421 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03041	1953		501 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03040	1953		503 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03039	1939		515 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03038	1912		525 Lakeshore Dr.	Prairie
LA03037	1948		607 Lakeshore Dr.	Monterrey
LA03036	1941		611 Lakeshore Dr.	Colonial Revival
LA03035	1955		615 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA02960	1939		810 Lakeshore Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA02959	1930		801 Lakeshore Dr.	Mediterranean Revival
LA02958	c1955		907 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch
LA03099	1946		712 Lincoln Ave.	Ranch
LA03098	1938		708 Lincoln Ave.	Tudor Revival
LA03097	1950		702 Lincoln Ave.	Ranch
LA03326	1942		1502 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03325	1937		1600 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03324	1932		1620 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03323	1929		1624 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03322	1925		1609 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03321	1925		1607 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03320	1940		1515 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03319	1948		1509 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03318	1925		1417 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03317	1924		1413 Line St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03316	1925		1409 Line St.	Dutch Colonial Revival
LA03205	1935		707 Lynch Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03117	1925		717 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03116	1922		715 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03115	1923		713 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03114	1925		711 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03113	1925		709 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03112	1928		712 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03111	1921		714 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03110	1925		716 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03199	1946		1401 Mariva Ave.	Mission
LA03198	1950		1311 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03197	1950		1309 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03196	1950		1307 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03195	1950		1305 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03194	1950		1300 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03193	1950		1304 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03192	1950		1306 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03191	1950		1308 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03190	1950		1310 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03189	1950		1312 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03188	1950		1314 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03187	1950		1316 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03186	1955		1408 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03185	1955		1410 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03184	1955		1412 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03183	1954		1414 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03147	1940		729 McKenzie St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03146	1920		727 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03145	1922		723 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03144	1924		721 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03143	1920		719 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03142	1925		715 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03141	1932		712 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03140	1925		714 McKenzie St.	Bungalow
LA03139	1920		716 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03138	1946		718 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03137	1922		722 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03136	1922		724 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03135	1926		728 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03134	1948		730 McKenzie St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA00096	1927	Leesburg High School	1400 Meadows Ave.	Spanish Revival
LA03090	1937		709 1/2 Mound Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03089	1947		709 Mound Ave.	Ranch
LA03088	1947		711 Mound Ave.	Ranch
LA03087	1953		708 Mound Ave.	Ranch
LA03086	1947		706 Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03085	1946		704 Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03084	1949		702 1/2 Mound Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03083	1950		702 Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03082	1925		608 Mound Ave.	Prairie
LA03335	1922	Grand Gator	621 N. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03295	1925		209 N. 14th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03294	1925		207 N. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03269	1927		204 N. 15th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03268	1950		309 N. 15th St.	Ranch
LA03267	1910		205 N. 15th St.	Bungalow
LA03266	1925		107 N. 15th St.	Bungalow
LA01395	1911		111 N. 15th St.	Queen Anne
LA01332	c1935	Demolished	106 N. 15th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA01331	1941		103 N. 15th St.	Minimal Traditional
LA03292	1925		114 N. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03291	1928		119 N. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03271	1922		109 N. College St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03270	1940		112 N. College St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03287	1927		106 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03286	1948		108 N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional
LA03285	1928		112 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03284	1950		306 N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional
LA03283	1947		310 N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional
LA03282	1929		314 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03281	1927		301 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03280	1927		215 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03279	1927		213 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03278	1927		211 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03277	1927		207 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03276	1920		119 N. Moss St.	Bungalow
LA03275	1927		115 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03274	1922		113 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03273	1925		107 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03272	1926		103 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03334	1912		406 N. Oakland St.	Mission
LA03290	1946		106 N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03289	1946		108 N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03288	1947		105 N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03293	1946		119 N. Truett St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03347	1947		1022 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03346	1943		1013 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03345	1940		1019 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03344	1948		1021 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03343	1940		1023 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03349	1881	David Newell House	460 Newell Hill Rd.	Frame Vernacular
LA03170	1957		1540 Normandy Way	Ranch
LA003021	1956		800 Palm Ave.	Ranch
LA03081	1949		615 Palm Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03080	1948		806 Palm Ave.	Ranch
LA03079	1948		804 Palm Ave.	Ranch
LA03078	1948		802 Palm Ave.	Ranch
LA03077	1948		704 Palm Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03065	1946		120 Palmora Blvd.	Minimal Traditional
LA03064	1939		116 Palmora Blvd.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03063	1950		114 Palmora Blvd.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03062	1948		112 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch
LA03061	1952		110 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch
LA03060	1940		106 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch
LA03059	1937		102 Palmora Blvd.	Colonial Revival
LA03169	1952		1504 Park Dr.	Ranch
LA03168	c1955		1525 Park Dr.	Ranch
LA03167	1953		1602 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03166	1953		1604 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03165	1953		1608 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03164	1953		1610 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03133	1944		707 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03132	1949		709 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03131	1949		711 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03130	1949		713 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03129	1946		715 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03128	1947		717 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional
LA03127	1946		719 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional
LA03126	1944		721 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional
LA03125	1944		721 1/2 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03124	1944		723 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional
LA03123	1953		725 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03120	1950		714 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03119	1950		712 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03118	1950		710 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03204	1946		1012 S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03203	1936	Jungle Driveshaft	1100 S. 14th St.	Industrial Vernacular
LA03202	1938	Thrift-n-Gift	1112 S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03201	1950		1402 S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03034	1948		1213 S. 7th St.	Ranch
LA03033	1948		1211 S. 7th St.	Colonial Revival
LA03032	1939		1201 S. 7th St.	Ranch
LA03031	1939		1111 S. 7th St.	Colonial Revival
LA03030	1952		1101 S. 7th St.	Ranch
LA03029	1951		1200 S. 7th St.	Ranch
LA03028	1949		1212 S. 7th St.	Ranch
LA03027	1940		1415 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03026	1922		1409 S. 8th St.	Mediterranean Revival
LA03025	1955		1403 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03024	1956		1319 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03023	1953		1307 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03022	1954		1303 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03020	1939		1207 S. 8th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03019	1935		1201 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival
LA03018	1938		1109 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03017	1947		1107 S. 8th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03016	1932		1009 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival
LA03015	1926		1007 S. 8th St.	Bungalow
LA03014	1928		907 S. 8th St.	Bungalow
LA03013	1955		903 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03012	1922		914 S. 8th St.	Tudor Revival
LA03011	1957		1104 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival
LA03010	1957		1106 S. 8th St.	Minimal Traditional
LA03009	1946		1204 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03008	1954		1208 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03007	1948		1302 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03006	1951		1308 S. 8th St.	Ranch
LA03005	1956		1011 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival
LA03004	1954		1005 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03003	1927		1001 S. 9th St.	Bungalow
LA03002	1927		915 S. 9th St.	Bungalow
LA03001	1948		911 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03000	1925		903 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival
LA02999	1940		815 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02998	1926		813 S. 9th St.	Bungalow
LA02997	1926		809 S. 9th St.	Bungalow
LA02996	1926		805 S. 9th St.	Bungalow
LA02995	1926		801 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival
LA02994	1957		733 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02993	c1955		729 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02992	1956		725 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02991	c1955		721 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02990	1956		713 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival
LA02989	1956		709 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02988	c1955		705 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02987	c1955		701 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02985	1965	Medical Arts Complex	606/608 A, B, C S. 9th St.	Sarasota School of Architecture
LA02984	c1955	Child Care 2000	608 S. 9th St.	Google
LA02983	c1955	Girl Scout Bldg	608-2 S. 9th St.	A-Frame
LA02982	c1955	Boy Scout Bldg	608-1 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02981	1949	GFWC Woman's Club of Leesburg	700 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02980	1926		710 S. 9th St.	Bungalow
LA02979	1952		712 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02978	1950		718 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02977	1950		720 S. 9th St.	Minimal Traditional
LA02976	1953		724 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02975	1954		726 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02974	1951		908 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02973	1926		1000 S. 9th St.	Tudor Revival
LA02972	1927		1002 S. 9th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA02971	c1955		1004 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02970	1952		1006 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02969	1927		1102 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02968	1945		1104 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02967	1950		1106 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02966	1950		1108 S. 9th St.	Minimal Traditional
LA02965	1925		1206 S. 9th St.	Frame Vernacular
LA02964	1948		1208 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA02963	1948		1210 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival
LA02962	1954		1322 S. 9th St.	Ranch
LA02961	1937		1324 S. 9th St.	Tudor Revival
LA01397	1925		601 S. 9th St.	Bungalow
LA03256	1950		107 S. Chester St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03255	1950		109 S. Chester St.	Minimal Traditional
LA03254	1926		110 S. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03253	1927		106 S. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03248	1925		107 S. College St.	Bungalow
LA03209	1926		602 S. Lone Oak Dr.	Bungalow
LA03208	1926		606 S. Lone Oak Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03207	1937		700 S. Lone Oak Dr.	Frame Vernacular
LA03252	1925		106 S. Moss St.	Bungalow
LA03251	1939		112 S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03250	1925		109 S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03249	1925		107 S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular
LA01396	1917		101 S. Moss St.	Four Square
LA01407	1936	A.S. Herlong House	1022 Shore Acres Dr.	Mediterranean Revival
LA03229	1949		2228 South St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03228	1938		2202 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03227	1944		2104 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03226	1938		2016 South St.	Tudor Revival
LA03225	1946		2010 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03224	1946		2006 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03223	1950		2002 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03222	1948		2000 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03221	1952		1908 South St.	Ranch
LA03220	1925		1904 South St.	Bungalow
LA03219	1926		1900 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03218	1953		1708 South St.	Minimal Traditional
LA03217	1946		1706 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03216	1953	Po-Boys Place	1700 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03215	1946		1418 South St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03214	1953		1416 South St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03213	1937		1414 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03212	1937		1412 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03211	1940		1410 South St.	Masonry Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03150	1937		1217 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03149	1924		1215 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03148	1924		1211 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03122	1948		1105 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03121	1929		1101 South St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03182	1957		1303 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03181	1957		1307 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03180	1957		1309 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03179	1957		1311 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03178	c1955		1315 Spartan Ave.	Ranch
LA03177	c1955		1505 Spartan Ave.	Ranch
LA03176	c1955		1508 Spartan Ave.	Ranch
LA03342	1953		1014 Stinson St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03109	1955		1000/1002 Sumter St.	Ranch
LA03108	1954		1004/1006 Sumter St.	Ranch
LA03258	1942		109 Truett St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03257	1949		108 Truett St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03230	1917		1420 Vine St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03163	1950		907 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03162	1953		913 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03161	1948		915 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03160	1953		917 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03159	c1955		1015 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03158	1925		1201 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03157	1925		1209 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03156	1954		1211 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03155	1925		1215 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03154	1925		1221 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA03153	1953		1223 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03152	1952		1225 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03151	c1955		1227 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA02986	1961	Lake County Medical Associates	611-619 W. Dixie Ave.	Sarasota School of Architecture
LA01406	1925		1219 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular
LA01398	c1927	Demolished	1301 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03265	1939		2212 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA03264	1946		2000 W. Main St.	Masonry Vernacular

Surveyed Resources—City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey				
FMSF No.	Date	Name	Address	Architectural Style
LA03263	1925		1812 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA03262	1925		1712 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03261	1925		1708 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA03260	1925		1704 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03259	1922		1700 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03247	1925		1423 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA03246	1922		1433 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA03245	1925		1501 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03244	1922		1507 W. Main St.	Dutch Colonial Revival
LA03243	1947		1513/1511 W. Main St.	Ranch
LA03242	1939		1517 W. Main St.	Ranch
LA03241	1945	Berean Baptist Church of Leesburg	1601 W. Main St.	Masonry Vernacular
LA03240	1955		1609 W. Main St.	Ranch
LA03239	1922		1611 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA03238	1925		1707 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03237	1922		1709 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA03236	1914		1713 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03235	1922		1801 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA03234	1927		1807 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA01678	1925		1514 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA01677	1927		1512 W. Main St.	Craftsman
LA01676	1920		1508 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA01675	1927		1502 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular
LA01674	1927		1500 W. Main St.	Bungalow
LA01673	1913		1434 W. Main St.	Craftsman
LA03102	1940		803 Washington Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03101	1946		807 Washington Ave.	Minimal Traditional
LA03100	1949		811 Washington Ave.	Ranch
LA03096	1952		809 Wilson Ave.	Ranch
LA03095	1926		807 Wilson Ave.	Mission
LA03094	1947		805 Wilson Ave.	Ranch
LA03093	1948		801 Wilson Ave.	Ranch
LA03092	1944		804 Wilson Ave.	Ranch
LA03091	1945		806 Wilson Ave.	Ranch

5.0 Historical Overview of Leesburg

5.1 Introduction

The following narrative is not a comprehensive and exhaustive history. Rather, it provides historic context and a framework for the evaluation of the surveyed resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area for possible national and/or local historic designation. This historic overview follows the broad contours and milestones in Leesburg's history and highlights historical themes, such as agricultural colonization, marketplace expansion, developing the built environment, local manufacturing, and community development. The concluding section of this chapter ties together the important historical themes in the 2005 City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area, as illustrated by examples of local architecture.

5.2 Early History of Leesburg (1539-1842)

The arrival of Spanish explorers led by Hernando DeSoto into north central Florida marks the beginning of Leesburg's historic period. DeSoto's journals document encounters along the Ocklawaha River drainage with various tribal groups, including the Ocali and the Acuera in 1539. For instance, one of DeSoto's lieutenants noted that the Acuera could supply corn to Spanish soldiers laagering at Ocala. With the potential for wealth through the conquest and exploitation of indigenous groups more apparent elsewhere, Spain focused its imperial effort in the regions of South and Central America in the sixteenth century. However, St. Augustine developed as a frontier settlement intended to protect Spanish navigation in the Bahama Channel beginning in 1565. In order to protect St. Augustine from hostile Timucuan groups and British expeditions, Spanish settlers fortified the east bank of the St. John's River. By the 1650s, the Spanish had established missions among the Acuera. A revolt among the Timucua groups against the oppression of the missionaries in 1655 diminished the control of the Spanish colonizers. European diseases, rapacious Spanish colonizers, zealous Franciscan missionaries, and hostile native groups from the north, such as the Creeks, precipitated the decline of indigenous Timucuan culture in the region by the end of the seventeenth century (Swanton, 1969:123).

Despite Spain's claim to Florida, the area occupied by present-day Leesburg remained undeveloped by European colonists throughout the eighteenth century. Rather, the Ocklawaha drainage area remained in the hands of the emerging Seminole chiefdom. British attempts to possess the territory of Spanish Florida began in the 1720s and concluded in 1763 with their victory in the Seven Years War. British administration of the territory started with the invalidation of Spanish royal land grants and the authorization of Scottish merchant factors to trade with local native groups. During this period, William Bartram traveled from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on botanical research journeys between 1773 and 1777. From Savannah, Georgia, Bartram explored northeast Florida, including the Ocklawaha River drainage in 1774. His published account of the Seminole, Creek, and Cherokee groups and descriptions of native flora, including the royal palm tree, established his reputation as an American naturalist and explorer. His journal entries describe traders, their stores, and the villages of native inhabitants in the vicinity of Lake County (Bartram, 1996: 429-479). Having lost military control in 1781, British administration of Florida, which included division into two administrative units (East and West Florida), ended in 1783. Spain reclaimed it as an American ally in the Treaty of Paris that ended the American Revolution (Tebeau, 1971: 73-91).

During the years of the Early American Republic, President James Madison worked toward acquiring Florida through administrative measures and forceful attempts. For instance, the United States invaded Pensacola during the War of 1812 and annexed portions of West Florida along the Perdido River through a broad interpretation of the Louisiana Purchase treaty. Also, militias from Georgia and other southern states made incursions into Florida in the vicinity of the St. Mary's River and Amelia Island. Salutary neglect characterized the level of Spanish colonial administration of Florida from 1783 to 1821, as Spain offered generous land grants to settlers and protection for fugitive American slaves. After the United States purchased East Florida from Spain during President James Monroe's administration in 1821, American settlers began populating the territory and changing its society (Mahon, 1994: 147-148).

Conflicts between American settlers and Seminole Indians during the Second Seminole War resulted in attacks on American settlers, forcible removal of native groups, and the establishment of Fort Mason

within the present boundary of Lake County. In 1838, U.S. Army General Zachary Taylor ordered construction of a fort to supply troops marching against Seminole villages along the Ocklawaha drainage. By 1844, General Taylor's Fort Mason served new settlers and U.S. Army troops coming to the area as a result of passage of the Armed Occupation Act in 1842. Fort Mason functioned as a government military depot and trading post for homesteading settlers until the 1870s, long after American military forces pressured Seminole Indians to surrender their claims to the territory and relocate west of the Mississippi River in Indian Territory. Later, the settlers in the present-day Leesburg area looked to Fort Mason as a node in the network of trade developing in central Florida (Elliott, 1994: 3-4).

5.3 Settlement and Growth in Leesburg (1843-1900)

Under the homesteading requirements of the Armed Occupation Act, the Robertson family of South Carolina patented a land grant in the Leesburg area. By 1854, the Robertson family had sold their tract to J.C. Fussell and moved away. Other family groups began immigrating to the Leesburg area in the late 1850s, including the Lee family of Alabama. They acquired property through the Armed Occupation Act and extended slavery to the region. Slavery became a prominent feature in antebellum Florida. As a slave society, Florida's decision to withdraw from the Union did not encounter considerable opposition from its citizens. During the war, no military engagements occurred within the Ocklawaha River drainage. Events related to Reconstruction and re-admission to the Union played out in Tallahassee (Elliott, 1994: 4).

The passage of the Homestead Act in 1862 encouraged further emigration to Florida, particularly after the Civil War. By the late 1860s, the community featured a store, a log residence, a cotton gin, a grist mill, and a dock for unloading steamboats navigating the Ocklawaha River, all within the 1994 Phase I survey area (Kennedy, 1929: 26). Access to markets in the vicinity of Jacksonville stimulated the disposal of land



and the growth of Leesburg. With navigation improvements made through dredging, steamboat traffic on the Ocklawaha River brought a level of commerce to Leesburg that rivaled Tampa on the Gulf Coast. Due to its growing prosperity, Leesburg served as the county seat of Sumter County from 1868 to 1882 (Elliott, 1994: 10).

Photograph 12. W.H. Jackson, [On] the Ocklawaha, Florida, 1902 (Image Source: Library of Congress)

Following the Civil War, the pace of agricultural development briefly declined without an enslaved labor force. Cotton, sugar cane, and citrus

cultivation were the predominant farming activities of emigrants arriving from the southern states. Raising livestock also contributed to their domestic economy. Tenant farms and farming on shares became a feature of the Florida economy. Timber harvesting and turpentine production also contributed to the regional economy, which looked to the port at Jacksonville for access to external markets.

Following Leesburg's incorporation as a municipality in 1875, plans for more internal improvements, such as canals and railroads, sustained the town's economic development. Various railroads incorporated in Florida in the 1870s, and members of the extended Lee family formed a corporation with designs for digging a canal between Lake Harris and Lake Griffin and constructing a short-line railroad (Elliott, 1994: 11). Various railroad corporations, with tenuous capitalization, operated in eastern Lake County along the St. John's River drainage. Plans for connecting Leesburg to railroad mainlines appear in 1882 (See Photograph 13).

Photograph 13. Selection from Maps Showing the Florida Transit & Peninsula Railroad and its Connections, G.W. & C.B. Colton & Company, 1882 (Image source: Library of Congress)



Between 1883 and 1885, railroads began to serve the Leesburg market. For instance, the Tropical Railroad had scheduled service to Leesburg in August 1883. Then, after a significant financial re-organization by Georgia investors, the St. John's & Lake Eustis Railway completed track to Leesburg in 1884. Within ten years, the St. John's & Lake Eustis Railway was incorporated into the Atlantic Coast Line system. The Florida Southern Railway included Leesburg in its time schedule in 1884. A branch line of the Florida Railway & Navigation Company reached Leesburg in 1885. By 1891, the Florida Central & Peninsula Railroad extended service to Leesburg. (See Photographs 13 and 14) The architectural resources associated with these railroads were identified in the 1994 Phase I survey (Elliott, 1994: 12-15).



Photograph 14. Selection from "Standard Guide" Map of the State of Florida, Matthew-Northrup Company, 1891 (Image source: Library of Congress)

The arrival of railroad service in Leesburg signified another phase in the city's economic development. The attributes of a modest commercial center became apparent in

Leesburg in the late nineteenth century. The town saw the development of numerous mercantile stores that sold goods produced outside of the region, a drug store, a jewelry store that offered luxury goods, two hotels, boarding houses, two schools, four churches, a newspaper, and professional services such as an attorney and a physician. By 1886, Leesburg was experiencing a phase of pronounced prosperity, marked by the establishment of the Leesburg State Bank (Elliott, 1994: 16, 17). In 1887, Lake County was formed from portions of Sumter and Orange Counties, and Photograph 14 illustrates the connections

to other markets made possible by the railroads. These connections established Leesburg as a trading center (Rast, 2003: 57).

The arrival of a denominational college in Leesburg also boosted the town's reputation and prospects for growth. After leaving Orlando in 1885, (where it was known as South Florida Institute) the Florida Conference College, a Methodist Episcopal institution of limited finances received two buildings from Leesburg on 13th St., which are now part of the Melon Patch Theatre (outside the survey area). Around 1886, The Florida Conference College constructed a modest campus at the intersection of High Street and North 15th Street. The campus featured three buildings: the College Hall, the College Home, and the Administration Building. Two of the buildings have been demolished. The one remaining building from the campus, the College Home, still stands in the Phase II Historic Structure Survey area. This Methodist academy never acquired a large student body at its Leesburg location. Rather, declining enrollments and



an economic downturn induced by the harsh 1894/1895 winter, which destroyed much of the region's citrus crop and the finances of families, led to the college's removal from Leesburg. In 1901, the academy relocated to Sutherland, then to Lakeland, Polk County, where it was renamed the Southern College in 1922 (Elliott, 1994: 20-22; Rast, 2003: 63). Following the Great Freeze, the commercial components of Leesburg's society burgeoned at the end of the century as the town began to recover. For instance, numerous groceries, a baker, a milliner, hardware and furniture stores, and a photographer operated in the town (Elliott, 1994: 23).

Photograph 15. The College Home of the Florida Conference College (LA00112) 1502 High St.

5.4 Early Twentieth-Century Development of Leesburg (1901-1930)

Continued prosperity characterized the economic and social climate of Leesburg at the beginning of the twentieth century. For instance, population increased, as did the formation of new businesses. More banks opened for business and investment in Leesburg. Two lumber yards, a telephone company, a citrus factory, an ice plant, an electric supply company, the E.B. Peter Packing House, the Mote Packing House, the Herlong Fruit Packing House, the Moss Factory, the Dixie Steam Laundry, and two railroad freight yards supported the local economy. Two local hotels provided accommodations for tourists. Seasonal tourism emerged as a significant economic factor at this time. Sportsman traveled to the Leesburg area for hunting and fishing opportunities (Rast, 2003: 64, 101).

A local resident, David Newell, contributed to the area's reputation for outdoor sports. Newell moved to Leesburg in 1910 with his family. His father, William Reed Newell, worked as Presbyterian minister in Leesburg and an evangelist associated with the Moody Bible Institute. David Newell was educated in New Jersey and Saint Louis, Missouri, and his stint as editor with the sportsman's magazine *Field and Stream* from 1941 to 1946 allowed him a national audience for his exaltation of the wildlife opportunities for sportsmen in central Florida. In one of his public presentations, he praised the bass fishing and bear hunting in the area. His writing appeared in the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Colliers*, *Boy's Life*, *Country Gentleman*, *Outdoor Life*, *The New York Times*, the *Chicago Daily News*, and the *Saint Louis Dispatch*. According to local historian Rick Reed, he sold his first drawing to *Life Magazine* shortly after World War I while living in Brooklyn, New York. His published books include *Cougars and Cowboys*, *If Nothin' Don't*

Happen, and Trouble of It Is. Newell, who was 88 when he died in 1986, was working on the third book in the series about the Driggers, a Florida Cracker family living in the Gulf Hammock area in the 1920s (Reed, 2003). GAI identified and surveyed David Newell's house (LA03349), which dates from 1881, on Newell Hill Road. Based on its association with Newell's active life and career and its noteworthy frame vernacular architecture, GAI recommends the house as eligible for local designation and NRHP listing.

*Photograph 16. David Newell House
(LA03349) 460 Newell Hill Road*



Efforts to improve transportation in Leesburg in the early decades of the twentieth century include roadway improvements, extension of railroads, and improvements to the Ocklawaha River drainage. For instance, while the federal government funded the dredging and removal of obstacles beginning in the nineteenth century, it increased its efforts in the twentieth century. Prior to federal involvement, state-funded efforts to improve the Ocklawaha were led by H.L. Hart,

who reported on engineering projects in Marshall's Swamp and on Lake Dora, Lake Eustis, and Lake Griffin in the 1870s. In 1901, the Leesburg City Council funded improvements on the Lake Griffin canal. In 1919, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers removed fallen trees and channelized the Lake Griffin and Lake Harris canals for the city. These canals extended to access points within in the business district. In the 1930s, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers supported more work to maintain and improve the canals (Elliott, 1994: 32-37).

The emerging business trend of forming corporations of investors and organizing capital is reflected in the growth of companies operating in Leesburg prior to the Great Depression, according to State of Florida business charter records. For instance, Citizen's Bank of Leesburg organized in 1906; the Hester & Stinson Lumber Company organized in 1920; the Leesburg Publishing and Printing Company organized in 1915 and took over the *Leesburg Commercial*, which started in 1875 as the *Sumter County Advance*; the Leesburg Orange Growers Association organized in 1915; the Lake Griffin Transportation Company organized in 1917; and the Citizens Investment Company of Leesburg organized in 1916. The city also featured a newspaper, a fire department, automobile service businesses, a city-maintained campground for vacationers and their touring cars, and a public lending library. A 1925 directory noted that Leesburg owned its own municipal golf course, water, light, and ice producing facilities and plants. Paved streets replaced packed dirt roadways. The Philadelphia Phillies trained in Leesburg during the spring pre-season at Cooke Field, now the site of the Cutrale Juice, Inc., plant outside of the survey area (Elliott, 1994: 23, 24, 25).

Industrialism also formed a component of the local economy. Notably, the Grass Fiber and Pulp Company constructed a paper manufacturing plant in Leesburg in the 1920s. Mining operations also began at this time to exploit the local kaolin deposits found south of the city and to ship the natural resource to industrial consumers throughout the United States (Elliott, 1994: 25; Rast, 2003: 101).

Leesburg's agricultural history parallels that of much of central Florida. Among other crops, watermelons, ferns, and vegetables, such as cabbage, were cultivated and harvested for profit (Rast, 2003: 98). The proximity of railroads contributed to the development of farms in the Leesburg area. Leesburg was known as the watermelon capital for years.

The decade between 1910 and 1920 witnessed a period of substantial construction activity in Leesburg. Population continued to increase at this time. Developers initiated projects that modernized the city, such as dredging and the construction of residential subdivisions. Dredging and fill efforts, such as the dredging of the yacht basin in 1926, altered the landscape and added space for recreation. The city also initiated a street paving project and the construction of sewer lines during this period. Additions to the city's built environment included plats for Palmora Park, Clearview Terrace, and Orange Heights subdivisions in the 1920s. The city constructed a new high school on land donated by former major league pitcher Lee Mead during this period in an area of town that was considered remote, but rapid development in that area proved its location to be a wise choice (Rast, 2003: 98, 99, 103). Within the survey area, Horace Morrison, an individual of local prominence in Leesburg, platted Palmora Park on land he owned on the west shore of Lake Harris.

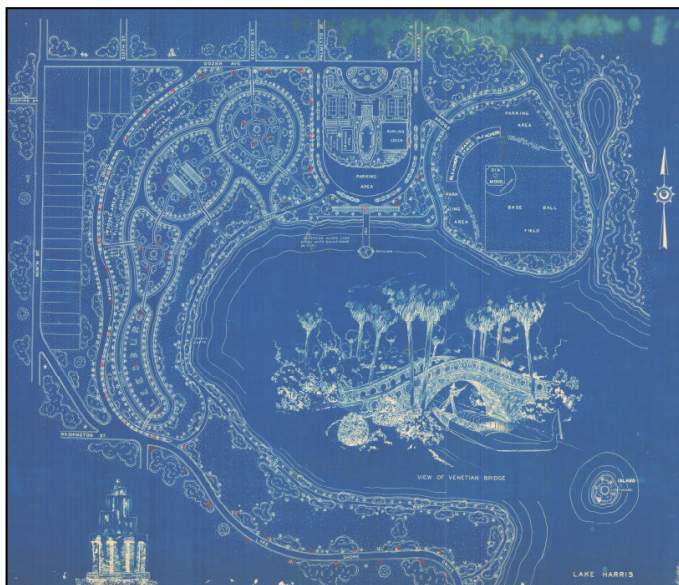
*Photograph 17.
Leesburg High School
(LA00096) Meadows
St. at South 14th St.*



5.5 Depression, War, and Recovery (1930-1955)

The collapse of the speculative real estate market in Florida dampened economic development in Leesburg. As residents left the area in search of opportunities elsewhere or in flight from creditors, the population of Leesburg dropped. Local historian George Rast recalled the trend by citing a noticeable decline in members of his church (Rast, 2003: 166-167). Following the deflation of the Florida Land

Boom, the Great Depression and the Second World War delayed Leesburg's economic recovery. Nevertheless, the effects of the depression were lessened for Leesburg by federal assistance programs that supported public works projects, such as an airport constructed north of Leesburg, dredging for Venetian Gardens, baseball stadium construction, and sewer line construction (Elliott, 1994: 28). See Appendix F for a larger view of the plan.



*Photograph 18. 1935 Plan for Venetian
Gardens (LA03040) 1935 (Image Source:
Leesburg GIS Department)*

The federal operation of the airfield during World War II also supported the local economy, as an Army Air Corps Fighter Squadron trained at the facility (Rast, 2003: 207). Soon after the war, a housing shortage stimulated another period of construction activity. Furthermore, Leesburg's development into a tourist destination provided sustained support for the local economy, with the National Freshwater Bass Tournament drawing sportsmen to area lakes beginning in the late 1920s (Elliott, 1994: 28, 29).

5.6 History of Leesburg's Built Environment

Sanborn mapping for Leesburg indicates the initial spatial expansion of the city from its historic downtown core into the survey area from 1885 to 1918. By 1918, a portion of the Phase II survey area was mapped, indicating that the vicinity of West Main Street and 15th Street featured frame residences (Sanborn 1918).

The 1912 plat of the city shows building lots in place along High Street, Line Street, Center Street, Moss Street, College Street, and 15th Street in the survey area (Sanborn 1912). These streets were laid out in the 1911 Leesburg Realty Company's Addition plat (Lake County Plat Book 2, Page 6). Portions of the current survey area also appear south of the present West Dixie Avenue in the 1912 plat. Prior to the Great Depression, sustained development of Leesburg's infrastructure occurred in the downtown area.



Photograph 19. 1918 Sanborn Map showing Extent of Coverage for Leesburg

Noticeable expansion of construction into the Phase II survey area occurred in the nineteenth century in the vicinity of the Methodist college, called Florida Conference College, and again during the Florida Land Boom. Many of the plats that constitute the West Main Street area, excluding the 1911 Leesburg Realty Company's Addition, date from the 1920s. First among the plats of the 1920s was Kerl's First Addition (Lake County Plat Book 4, Page 18). H.T. Morrison's Palmora Park plat appeared in 1922 (Lake County Plat Book 5, Page 5). Kerl's Second Addition occurred south of West Dixie Avenue and east of South 14th Street in 1924 (Lake County Plat Book 4, Page 59). Plats adjacent to the Leesburg Realty Company's Addition contributed to the development of the West Main Street community. For instance, Budd's Subdivision was platted in 1925 (Lake County Plat Book 5, Page 48) following C.M. Love's Subdivision, which was platted in 1916 (Lake County Plat Book 3, Page 6). The latest addition to the West Main Street area was C.H. Archbell's Subdivision in 1927 (Lake County Plat Book 10, Page 5). Racial divisions also shaped the development of the city's built environment, as the Liberia subdivision was developed by T.W. Waitman "For Negroes" in the Carver Heights area. This neighborhood became the African-American community prior to Integration (Lake County Plat Book 9, Page 13).

Following World War II, Florida experienced a renewed real estate boom. In Leesburg, the Seminole Grove Replats illustrates this housing trend in the Phase II survey area. Centered on Gunston Avenue, Seminole Grove was platted in 1947 (Lake County Plat Book 11, Page 70). The neighborhood features Ranch style and masonry vernacular style residences, popular during this period.

However, the majority of Leesburg's historic architectural fabric dates from the 1920s. Frame vernacular, bungalows, and masonry vernacular style buildings represent common stylistic preferences in the survey area. Conversely, the Mediterranean Revival and Mission styles occur with less frequency than in Florida's coastal communities. Western ranch style buildings also represent a large percentage of later construction within the survey area, occurring with more frequency than all but Frame Vernacular buildings.

Through the development of light timber framing techniques, machine manufactured building supplies, and the extension of railroad transportation facilities, the vernacular style became popular and ubiquitous in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Vernacular style buildings, which lack the pretentious designs of elite, architect-designed buildings, incorporate locally available materials and expertise. In Leesburg, the common vernacular style building features a gable roof, wood shingles, and a foundation raised on poured concrete piers. Built on a rectangular floor plan, most buildings stand one story high. This one-room-wide, one-story-high buildings historically served as working class residences.

Also in Leesburg, Craftsman style Bungalows date from the first three decades of the twentieth century. They often feature a gable roof, a rectangular floor plan, exposed rafter tails, and front porches supported by battered piers, which are hallmarks of the style. They usually stand one story high, although some larger examples are present within the survey area. Bungalows represent a move in preference away from the excessive ornamentation associated with Victorian style domestic architecture. This style reached its greatest popularity during the Florida Land Boom.

6.0 Evaluation of Surveyed Resources for NRHP Listing and as Locally Designated Historic Properties

6.1 Introduction

GAI evaluated the 416 surveyed resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area for their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and as locally designated historic properties. These resources were also evaluated for their potential to be collective contributing elements in one or more historic districts eligible for listing in the NRHP and/or as Leesburg Historic Districts. GAI utilized the criteria and standards relevant for each historic register, including *National Register Bulletin 15-How to Apply the National Register Criteria*.

6.2 National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

The NRHP provides recognition for individual buildings and historic districts significant on the national, state, and local levels. One important function of the NRHP is to identify significant properties that federal, state, and local planners should carefully consider when developing projects. Specifically, any project involving federal or state funding, permitting, licensing, or assistance must avoid adverse impacts to the NRHP-listed or –eligible property.

Listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of an historic district, may make a property eligible for a Federal Income Tax Credit. The property must be income producing and may qualify for up to a 20% income tax credit. In Florida, counties and cities can grant *ad valorem* tax relief for owners of historic properties. NRHP-listed properties also may be eligible for some American with Disabilities Act (ADA) and building safety code adjustments.

6.3 Historic Significance and the NRHP Criteria

The NRHP lists individual landmarks and historic districts that satisfy specific criteria for significance and standards for architectural integrity. The significance of an individual landmark or an historic district is assessed against the historic context established for the surrounding city, county, region, or state. The historic context written for the Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area established important historical themes and time periods against which the area's historic resources can be evaluated.

GAI evaluated the integrity of individual resources in the Phase II Historic Structure Survey area, as well as the integrity of the several neighborhoods within the survey area as districts. The integrity of an individual historic resource or an historic district carries equal weight with its historic significance in assessing eligibility for listing in the NRHP. Alterations and additions to historic resources affect the integrity of individual resources. Generally, most buildings in Leesburg have been altered or added to in some degree over the years, thus affecting aspects of their individual integrity. However, several potential districts as a whole retain sufficient levels of integrity, due to their retention of street plans, few examples of modern infill construction or demolitions, uniformity of scale, and homogeneous architectural styles.

6.4 Applying the NRHP Criteria to the Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

The three NRHP Criteria (Criteria A, B, and C) relating to historic structures were applied to individual historic resources and potential historic districts in the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area:

- **Criterion A** relates to significance in the broad patterns of history on the national, state, or local level, as well as association with important historical events. For example, the *Palmora Park Historic District* is significant under Criterion A for its association with the development of early suburban neighborhoods in Leesburg during the Land Boom of the 1920s. This collection of residential resources represents one of the early neighborhoods platted in Leesburg during the period of rapid settlement of the city. Also, the *GFWC Woman's Club of Leesburg* (LA02981) is significant under Criterion A for its association with the organization of gender-based social organizations in Florida.
- **Criterion B** relates to an individual resource's association with a person or persons significant on the local, state, or national level. A historic district may also be significant under Criterion B for buildings that are associated with significant individuals. For example, the *David McCheyne*

Newell House is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B (among others) for its association with the life and productive career of prominent local writer David Newell, who was an outdoors writer for numerous national magazines.

- **Criterion C** relates to buildings or historic districts that embody one or more distinctive architectural styles or types, or can be attributed to known architects or master craftsmen. The residence at 605 Cascade Avenue is significant under Criterion C as a well-preserved example of the Bungalow style of domestic architecture dating from the 1920s.

6.5 Historic Resources Eligible for Individual Listing in the NRHP

As part of the City of Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey, GAI identified buildings in the City of Leesburg that are eligible for listing in the NRHP and/or as locally designated historic landmarks. Because this was a reconnaissance-level survey, these evaluations were based on exterior examinations only along with basic historical research. The City should undertake an intensive survey of the following resources involving a detailed exterior and interior examination, comprehensive historic research, and a determination of historic boundaries for each resource. This should be followed by property owner requests for formal nomination of the historic resources to the NRHP and/or as Leesburg historic landmarks. Table 2 lists the recommended historic resources evaluated during the 2005 survey, along with their FSMF number, name (where applicable), address, and the applicable City of Leesburg and/or NRHP eligibility.

Table 2
Resources Eligible for Individual Listing as Leesburg Historic Landmarks and/or in the National Register of Historic Places

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Locally Eligible	NRHP Eligible
LA00096	Leesburg High School	1400 Meadows Ave.	Yes	Yes
LA00112	Florida Conference College	1502 High St.	Yes	Yes
LA01407	A.S. Herlong House	1022 Shore Acres Dr.	Yes	Yes
LA02959		801 Lakeshore Dr.	Yes	Yes
LA02980		710 S. 9th St.	Yes	Yes
LA02981	GFWC Woman's Club of Leesburg	700 S. 9th St.	Yes	Yes
LA03076		605 Cascade Ave.	Yes	Yes
LA03265		2212 W. Main St.	Yes	Yes
LA03337	Buddy Lowe Field at Pat Thomas Stadium	240 Ball Park Dr.	Yes	Yes
LA03340	Venetian Gardens	12 Dozier Cr.	Yes	Yes
LA03349	David Newell House	460 Newell Hill Rd.	Yes	Yes
LA02985	Medical Arts Complex	606/608 A, B, C S. 9th St.	No	Yes
LA02986	Lake County Medical Associates	611-619 W. Dixie Ave.	No	Yes
LA01395		111 N. 15th St.	Yes	No
LA01397		601 S. 9th St.	Yes	No
LA02983	Girl Scout Bldg.	608-2 S. 9th St.	Yes	No
LA02997		809 S. 9th St.	Yes	No
LA02998		813 S. 9th St.	Yes	No
LA03000		903 S. 9th St.	Yes	No
LA03003		1001 S. 9th St.	Yes	No
LA03026		1409 S. 8th St.	Yes	No
LA03037		607 Lakeshore Dr.	Yes	No
LA03038		525 Lakeshore Dr.	Yes	No

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Locally Eligible	NRHP Eligible
LA03044		411 Lakeshore Dr.	Yes	No
LA03045		415 Lakeshore Dr.	Yes	No
LA03046		405 Lakeshore Dr.	Yes	No
LA03047		329 Lakeshore Dr.	Yes	No
LA03095		807 Wilson Ave.	Yes	No
LA03230		1420 Vine St.	Yes	No
LA03239		1611 W. Main St.	Yes	No
LA03334		406 N. Oakland St.	Yes	No

6.6 Proposed Historic Districts in the Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

GAI evaluated the newly and previously surveyed historic resources in the Leesburg Phase II Historic Structure Survey area as contributing resources in several potential historic districts 1) eligible for listing in the NRHP and/or 2) eligible for designation as Leesburg Historic Districts. A brief discussion of these potential historic districts follows. Establishing preliminary boundaries for these potential historic districts followed guidelines as outlined in *National Register Bulletin 21-How to Apply the National Register Criteria* (U.S. Department of the Interior 1987) and took into consideration such factors as distribution of historic resources; natural boundaries such as waterways; man-made boundaries such as streets and roads; uses; and most importantly, the ability of a district to convey the feeling of a coherent historic area, undiluted by the intrusion of significant numbers of modern buildings or features.

Potential Palmora Park Historic District. The proposed Palmora Park Historic District is bounded on the north, south, and east by Lake Shore Drive along Lake Harris. Washington Avenue continues the northern boundary. The western boundary of the proposed district follows the rear property line of residences in the 900, 1000, and 1100 block that front South 9th Street. The western boundary continues south of Wilson Avenue along South 9th Street to the intersection with Lake Shore Drive. The proposed Palmora Park Historic District consists of a variety of contributing historic residential resources built between 1922 and 1956, consisting of primarily Colonial Revival, Tudor, Ranch, and Bungalow style homes, but also including a handful of other representative styles from the period, including Mediterranean Revival and one example of the Prairie style, among others.

The proposed Palmora Park Historic District is significant under Criterion A for its association with the southern expansion of Leesburg in the early 20th century. The area of Palmora Park is also historically significant for its association with affluent members of the Leesburg community. The proposed Palmora Park Historic District also is significant under Criterion C for its collection of well-preserved examples of domestic architecture from the 1920-1950 period, reflecting the architectural trends in Leesburg from the Land Boom through the post-World War II period. This proposed historic district is recommended eligible for both local and NRHP designation. Recommended contributing resources are listed in Table 3. This is followed by the recommended NRHP boundary, shown in Figure 3.

Table 3
Contributing Resources to the Proposed Palmora Park Historic District

Contributing Resources in the Proposed Palmora Park Historic District			
FMSF No.	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA02959	801 Lakeshore Dr.	Mediterranean Revival	1930
LA02960	810 Lakeshore Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA02961	1324 S. 9th St.	Tudor Revival	1937
LA02962	1322 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1954
LA02963	1210 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1948

Contributing Resources in the Proposed Palmora Park Historic District			
FMSF No.	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA02964	1208 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1948
LA02965	1206 S. 9th St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA02966	1108 S. 9th St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA02967	1106 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA02968	1104 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1945
LA02969	1102 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1927
LA02970	1006 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1952
LA02971	1004 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA02972	1002 S. 9th St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA02973	1000 S. 9th St.	Tudor Revival	1926
LA02974	908 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1951
LA02995	801 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1926
LA02996	805 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1926
LA02997	809 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1926
LA02998	813 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1926
LA02999	815 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1940
LA03000	903 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival/French Eclectic	1925
LA03001	911 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03002	915 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1927
LA03003	1001 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1927
LA03004	1005 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA03005	1011 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1956
LA03006	1308 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1951
LA03007	1302 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1948
LA03008	1208 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1954
LA03009	1204 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1946
LA03010	1106 S. 8th St.	Minimal Traditional	1957
LA03011	1104 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival	1957
LA03012	914 S. 8th St.	Tudor Revival	1922
LA03013	903 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1955
LA03014	907 S. 8th St.	Bungalow	1928
LA03015	1007 S. 8th St.	Bungalow	1926
LA03016	1009 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival	1932
LA03017	1107 S. 8th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1947
LA03018	1109 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1938
LA03019	1201 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival	1935
LA03020	1207 S. 8th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1939
LA03021	800 Palm Ave.	Ranch	1956
LA03022	1303 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1954
LA03023	1307 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1953
LA03024	1319 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1956

Contributing Resources in the Proposed Palmora Park Historic District				
FMSF No.	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction	
LA03025	1403 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1955	
LA03026	1409 S. 8th St.	Mediterranean Revival	1922	
LA03027	1415 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1940	
LA03028	1212 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1949	
LA03029	1200 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1951	
LA03030	1101 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1952	
LA03031	1111 S. 7th St.	Colonial Revival	1939	
LA03032	1201 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1939	
LA03033	1211 S. 7th St.	Colonial Revival	1948	
LA03034	1213 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1948	
LA03035	615 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1955	
LA03036	611 Lakeshore Dr.	Colonial Revival	1941	
LA03037	607 Lakeshore Dr.	Moneterrey	1948	
LA03038	525 Lakeshore Dr.	Prairie	1912	
LA03039	515 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1939	
LA03040	503 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953	
LA03041	501 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953	
LA03042	421 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1952	
LA03043	411 Lakeshore Dr.	Colonial Revival	1925	
LA03044	411 Lakeshore Dr.	Spanish Revival	1925	
LA03045	415 Lakeshore Dr.	Italian Renaissance Revival	1924	
LA03046	405 Lakeshore Dr.	Italian Renaissance Revival	1924	
LA03047	329 Lakeshore Dr.	Moneterrey	1947	
LA03048	325 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1947	
LA03050	321 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	c1955	
LA03051	305 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953	
LA03052	131 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953	
LA03053	129 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1958	
LA03054	127 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1954	
LA03055	123 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1954	
LA03056	115 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1954	
LA03057	111 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1955	
LA03058	101 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	c1955	
LA03059	102 Palmora Blvd.	Colonial Revival	1937	
LA03060	106 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch	1940	
LA03061	110 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch	1952	
LA03062	112 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch	1948	
LA03063	114 Palmora Blvd.	Masonry Vernacular / Internantional	1950	
LA03064	116 Palmora Blvd.	Masonry Vernacular	1939	
LA03065	120 Palmora Blvd.	Minimal Traditional	1946	
LA03066	600 Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1953	

Contributing Resources in the Proposed Palmora Park Historic District				
FMSF No.	Address		Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03067	704	Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03068	810	Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03069	812	Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1940
LA03070	814	Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03071	813	Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03072	811	Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1939
LA03073	709	Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1945
LA03074	705	Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03075	609	Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1946
LA03076	605	Cascade Ave.	Bungalow	1922
LA03077	704	Palm Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03078	802	Palm Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03079	804	Palm Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03080	806	Palm Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03081	615	Palm Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03082	608	Mound Ave.	Prairie	1925
LA03083	702	Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03084	702 1/2	Mound Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1949
LA03085	704	Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03086	706	Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03087	708	Mound Ave.	Ranch	1953
LA03088	711	Mound Ave.	Ranch	1947
LA03089	709	Mound Ave.	Ranch	1947
LA03090	709 1/2	Mound Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03091	806	Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1945
LA03092	804	Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1944
LA03093	801	Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03094	805	Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1947
LA03095	807	Wilson Ave.	Mission	1926
LA03096	809	Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1952
LA03097	702	Lincoln Ave.	Ranch	1950
LA03098	708	Lincoln Ave.	Tudor Revival	1938
LA03099	712	Lincoln Ave.	Ranch	1946
LA03100	811	Washington Ave.	Ranch	1949
LA03101	807	Washington Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03102	803	Washington Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1940

Figure 3 Recommended Boundary of the Proposed Palmora Park Historic District

Potential Westside Leesburg Historic District. The proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District consists of a number of modest examples of Frame Vernacular and Masonry Vernacular style residences. Craftsman-style Bungalows are also evident in the district. The proposed district is bounded on the north by Center Street, on the west by Truett Street, on the south by Vine Street, and on the east by 14th Street. West Main Street is the prominent east-west axial street through the district. Consisting primarily of representative examples of Frame Vernacular and Masonry Vernacular styles dating from the 1920s, these resources are generally very well preserved and retain their integrity. The proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District is significant under Criterion A for its association with the development history of Leesburg, and Criterion C for its well-preserved collection of representative resources from the 1920s through the 1940s. This proposed district is recommended eligible for both local designation and NRHP listing. The contributing resources are listed in Table 4. The recommended NRHP boundary of the proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District follows, in Figure 4.

The proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District consists of a variety of plats. Portions of the proposed district were first platted in 1911 as part of the original plat of the city. Over time, numerous development schemes and subdivisions of the fundamental block added to the community. The plats from the 1920s, in particular, illustrate the speculative nature of land development during the Florida Land Boom. The styles of domestic architecture evident today convey that historical association.

Table 4
Contributing Resources to the Proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District

Resources Contributing to the Proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District				
FMSF No.	Address		Style	Date of Construction
LA00112	1502	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1886
LA01325	1509	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA01326	1510	High St.	Craftsman	1926
LA01327	1512	High St.	Craftsman	1926
LA01328	1514	High St.	Craftsman	1926
LA01329	1600	High St.	Craftsman	1925
LA01330	1602	High St.	Craftsman	1925
LA01331	103	N. 15th St.	Minimal Traditional	1941
LA01364	1506	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA01365	1508	High St.	Craftsman	1938
LA01395	111	N. 15th St.	Queen Anne	1911
LA01396	101	S. Moss St.	Four Square	1917
LA01673	1434	W. Main St.	Craftsman	1913
LA01674	1500	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1927
LA01675	1502	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA01676	1508	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA01677	1512	W. Main St.	Craftsman	1927
LA01678	1514	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03230	1420	Vine St.	Frame Vernacular	1917
LA03234	1807	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1927
LA03235	1801	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03236	1713	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1914
LA03237	1709	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1922
LA03238	1707	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925

Resources Contributing to the Proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District				
FMSF No.	Address		Style	Date of Construction
LA03239	1611	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1922
LA03240	1609	W. Main St.	Ranch	1955
LA03241	1601	W. Main St.	Masonry Vernacular	1945
LA03242	1517	W. Main St.	Ranch	1939
LA03243	1513/1511	W. Main St.	Ranch	1947
LA03244	1507	W. Main St.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1922
LA03245	1501	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03246	1433	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1922
LA03247	1423	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03248	107	S. College St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03249	107	S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03250	109	S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03251	112	S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA03252	106	S. Moss St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03253	106	S. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03254	110	S. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03255	109	S. Chester St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03256	107	S. Chester St.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03257	108	Truett St.	Masonry Vernacular	1949
LA03258	109	Truett St.	Frame Vernacular	1942
LA03259	1700	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03260	1704	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03261	1708	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03262	1712	W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03263	1812	W. Main St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03266	107	N. 15th St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03267	205	N. 15th St.	Bungalow	1910
LA03268	309	N. 15th St.	Ranch	1950
LA03269	204	N. 15th St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03270	112	N. College St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03271	109	N. College St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03272	103	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03273	107	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03274	113	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03275	115	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03276	119	N. Moss St.	Bungalow	1920
LA03277	207	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03278	211	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03279	213	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03280	215	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03281	301	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03282	314	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1929

Resources Contributing to the Proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District				
FMSF No.	Address		Style	Date of Construction
LA03283	310	N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03284	306	N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03285	112	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1928
LA03286	108	N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional	1948
LA03287	106	N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03288	105	N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular	1947
LA03289	108	N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03290	106	N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03291	119	N. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1928
LA03292	114	N. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03293	119	N. Truett St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03296	1417	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1913
LA03297	1601	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA03298	1603	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03299	1605	High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03300	1607	High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1935
LA03301	1611	High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1935
LA03302	1705	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03303	1709	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03304	1711	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1955
LA03305	1803	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA03306	1809	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA03308	1700	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03309	1608	High St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03310	1416	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03311	1414	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1912
LA03312	1410	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03313	1408	High St.	Bungalow	1926
LA03314	1406	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03315	1404	High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03316	1409	Line St.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1925
LA03317	1413	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03318	1417	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03319	1509	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03320	1515	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03321	1607	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03322	1609	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03323	1624	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA03324	1620	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1932
LA03325	1600	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03326	1502	Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1942

Figure 4 Recommended Boundary of the Proposed Westside Leesburg Historic District

6.7 Potential Historic Resources in the Survey Area Warranting Further Study

Potential Carver Heights Historic District. The potential Carver Heights Historic District consists of a number of contributing resources within a community located near the western border of the City of Leesburg. This neighborhood is bounded on the north by Harlem Avenue, on the west by Thomas Avenue, on the east by Beecher Street, and on the south by Johns Avenue (Figure 5). The surveyed resources within this potential district date primarily from the 1930s and 1940s. The representative style is Frame Vernacular. The neighborhood originated from T.W. Waitman's 1926 "Subdivision for Negroes" called "Liberia" (Lake County Plat Book 9, Page 13). Roads variously named Georgia Avenue, Stinson Street, Talledega Street, Alabama Avenue, Waitman Avenue, Harlem Avenue, Beecher Street, and Nebraska Street are laid out on a rectilinear grid and comprise the district's network of streets.

The extent of the potential district is undetermined at this time. The Phase II survey completed its scope before identifying all of the historic resources occurring in the potential historic district. A windshield survey of the remaining area of the potential district surmised the possible extent of the potential district. The potential NRHP boundary is based on the dimensions of the historic plat, coupled with the results of the windshield survey. Further fieldwork is necessary to verify the limits of the district. Nevertheless, the potential district appears to be eligible for both local designation and NRHP listing, with significance under National Register Criterion A as a neighborhood that reflects the continuation of growth and development in Leesburg from the 1920s through the 1940s. Furthermore, the potential district continues to convey an association with an ethnic theme connected to local African-American history. Continuation of the architectural resource survey in the Carver Heights community and further directed historical research is warranted. The area has the potential to constitute a historic district reflective of Leesburg's history. Thus, GAI recommends further directed historical research and continuation of survey for the potential Carver Heights Historic District. The contributing resources surveyed to date are listed in Table 5.

Table 5
Contributing Resources to the Potential Carver Heights Historic District

Resources Contributing to the Potential Carver Heights Historic District				
FMSF No.	Address		Style	Date of Construction
LA03342	1014	Stinson St.	Frame Vernacular	1953
LA03343	1023	Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03344	1021	Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03345	1019	Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03346	1013	Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1943
LA03347	1022	Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1947
LA03348	1025	Georgia St.	Frame Vernacular	1930

Figure 5 Recommended Boundary of the Potential Carver Heights Historic District

Sarasota School of Architecture Multiple Resource Group. Some resources in Leesburg relate to the world-renowned Sarasota School of Architecture, which has been listed as a Multiple Resource Group in the NRHP. The NRHP nomination encompasses the most significant or prominent works of the style and includes the works of its most famous practitioners. Two resources built in the style of the Sarasota School of Architecture were surveyed during the 2005 Phase II survey. They reflect the commercial aspect of the style and illustrate the style's popularity beyond Sarasota. These resources, which are recommended as potential contributors to the Sarasota School of Architecture Multiple Resource Group, are listed in Table 6. Subsequent surveys in Leesburg should pay careful attention to identify other examples of Sarasota School of Architecture resources, as well as other examples of modern or post-modern architecture (such as Googie and post-World War II Ranchers) so readily identified with the burgeoning construction activities in Florida from the 1940s through the 1960s.

Table 6
Contributing Resources to the Sarasota School of Architecture Multiple Resource Group
Contributing Resources in Sarasota School of Architecture Multiple Resource Group in Leesburg

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Date of Construction	Architect (if known)
LA02985	Medical Arts Complex	606/608 A, B, C S. 9th St.	1965	Unknown
LA02986	Lake County Medical Associates	611-619 W. Dixie Ave	1961	Unknown

Figure 6 Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area Eligible as Contributing
Resources to the Sarasota School of Architecture Multiple Resource Group

7.0 Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations

7.1 Summary and Conclusions

Between November 2005 and June 2006, GAI conducted the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey of Historic Resources within the corporate limits of the city for the City of Leesburg Community Development Department. GAI's background research included a review of previous Leesburg architectural and archeological surveys, published histories of Leesburg and Lake County, web sites on Leesburg history, National Register of Historic Places nominations for historic resources in Lake County, informant interviews, and historic maps and photographs. The GAI survey resulted in the completion of FMSF forms and photographs for 392 newly surveyed properties and 24 survey updates. GAI also produced GIS maps of the surveyed resources. The survey resulted in an illustrated historic context for Leesburg's architectural resources. GAI evaluated the surveyed properties for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and for designation as Leesburg historic landmarks. GAI also evaluated the surveyed properties as contributing resources to potential historic districts eligible for the NRHP and/or as Leesburg Historic Districts.

7.2 Recommendations

- Integrate the FMSF forms and photographs of the Leesburg Phase II Survey with the files of previously surveyed historic resources at the City of Leesburg Community Development Department, where they should be made available for review and copying by the City of Leesburg Heritage Museum and the general public.
- Consider funding for National Register of Historic Places nominations for the aforementioned proposed Palmora Park and Westside Leesburg Historic Districts. The nomination process should follow a prioritized list for those neighborhoods the City determines as having the greatest need for preservation by NRHP listing. The City should be sure to involve property owners and local neighborhood preservation groups during the nomination process and to facilitate consensus. This should include an educational component, as many individual property owners in the survey area are not aware of the benefits afforded to them if their property is NRHP listed.
- Consider pursuit of local designation for the aforementioned proposed Palmora Park and Westside Leesburg Historic Districts. As with NRHP nominations, the City should work with local property owners to educate them about benefits of designation and to eliminate misconceptions about linkages between local designation and/or NRHP listing and covenants or landowner restrictions.
- Fund a comprehensive professional survey of historic architectural resources in the areas of the city not yet surveyed. The 2005 Phase II survey completed southern and western sections of the city outside of the downtown "historic core". A number of resources located within the City that are greater than 50 years of age in the north and east areas should be identified and formally evaluated in subsequent surveys.
- Promote a Leesburg Historic Marker program to clearly identify the city's historic landmarks from the road. This will boost community pride in local historic properties and will encourage residents to preserve and maintain historic properties.
- Because public education should be a continuing goal of historic preservation in Leesburg, this report and its recommendations should be made available for public inspection on-line from the City of Leesburg web site. Additional copies should be distributed to public libraries in Leesburg. This website should also incorporate the results of GAI's GIS mapping, to assist property owners and researchers in identifying locations of surveyed resources. In addition, a PowerPoint presentation summarizing the Phase II survey, prepared by GAI, should be included in the city's public outreach efforts.

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APPENDIX A
THE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

APPENDIX A

THE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

National Register Criteria

- Criterion A: Properties that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- Criterion B: Properties that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- Criterion C: Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- Criterion D: Properties that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years *shall not be considered eligible* for the National Register. However, such properties *will qualify* if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- A. a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- B. a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- C. a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or
- D. a cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- E. a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- F. a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- G. a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

APPENDIX B
PREVIOUSLY-SURVEYED RESOURCES IN THE CITY OF LEESBURG
PHASE II SURVEY AREA

Previously-Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg-Phase II Survey Area					
FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction	
LA00096	Leesburg High School	1400 Meadows Ave.	Spanish Revival	1927	
LA00112	Florida Conference College	1502 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1886	
LA01325		1509 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925	
LA01326		1510 High St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926	
LA01327		1512 High St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926	
LA01328		1514 High St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926	
LA01329		1600 High St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925	
LA01330		1602 High St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925	
LA01331		103 N. 15th St.	Minimal Traditional	1941	
LA01332	Demolished	106 N. 15th St.	Frame Vernacular	c1935	
LA01364		1506 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1929	
LA01365		1508 High St.	Craftsman	1938	
LA01395		111 N. 15th St.	Queen Anne	1911	
LA01396		101 S. Moss St.	Four Square	1917	
LA01397		601 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1925	
LA01398	Demolished	1301 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	c1927	
LA01406		1219 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925	
LA01407	A.S. Herlong House	1022 Shore Acres Dr.	Mediterranean Revival	1936	
LA01673		1434 W. Main St.	Craftsman	1913	
LA01674		1500 W. Main St.	Bungalow	1927	
LA01675		1502 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1927	
LA01676		1508 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1920	
LA01677		1512 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1927	
LA01678		1514 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925	

APPENDIX C
NEWLY-SURVEYED RESOURCES IN THE CITY OF LEESBURG
PHASE II SURVEY AREA

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA02958		907 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	c1955
LA02959		801 Lakeshore Dr.	Mediterranean Revival	1930
LA02960		810 Lakeshore Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA02961		1324 S. 9th St.	Tudor Revival	1937
LA02962		1322 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1954
LA02963		1210 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1948
LA02964		1208 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1948
LA02965		1206 S. 9th St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA02966		1108 S. 9th St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA02967		1106 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA02968		1104 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1945
LA02969		1102 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1927
LA02970		1006 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1952
LA02971		1004 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA02972		1002 S. 9th St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA02973		1000 S. 9th St.	Tudor Revival	1926
LA02974		908 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1951
LA02975		726 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA02976		724 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA02977		720 S. 9th St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA02978		718 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA02979		712 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1952
LA02980		710 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1926
LA02981	GFWC Woman's Club of Leesburg	700 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1949
LA02982	Boy Scout Bldg	608-1 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA02983	Girl Scout Bldg	608-2 S. 9th St.	A-Frame	c1955
LA02984	Child Care 2000	608 S. 9th St.	Googie	c1955
LA02985	Medical Arts Complex	606/608 A, B, C S. 9th St.	Sarasota School of Architecture	1965
LA02986	Lake County Medical Associates	611-619 W. Dixie Ave	Sarasota School of Architecture	1961
LA02987		701 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02988		705 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02989		709 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1956
LA02990		713 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1956
LA02991		721 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02992		725 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1956
LA02993		729 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02994		733 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1957
LA02995		801 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1926
LA02996		805 S. 9th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA02997		809 S. 9th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926
LA02998		813 S. 9th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926
LA02999		815 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1940
LA03000		903 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival / French Eclectic	1925
LA03001		911 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03002		915 S. 9th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1927
LA03003		1001 S. 9th St.	Bungalow	1927
LA03004		1005 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA03005		1011 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1956
LA03006		1308 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1951
LA03007		1302 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1948
LA03008		1208 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1954
LA03009		1204 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1946
LA03010		1106 S. 8th St.	Minimal Traditional	1957
LA03011		1104 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival	1957
LA03012		914 S. 8th St.	Tudor Revival	1922
LA03013		903 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1955
LA03014		907 S. 8th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1928
LA03015		1007 S. 8th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926
LA03016		1009 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival	1932
LA03017		1107 S. 8th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1947
LA03018		1109 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1938
LA03019		1201 S. 8th St.	Colonial Revival	1935
LA03020		1207 S. 8th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1939
LA03021		800 Palm Ave.	Ranch	1956
LA03022		1303 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1954
LA03023		1307 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1953
LA03024		1319 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1956
LA03025		1403 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1955
LA03026		1409 S. 8th St.	Mediterranean Revival	1922
LA03027		1415 S. 8th St.	Ranch	1940
LA03028		1212 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1949
LA03029		1200 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1951
LA03030		1101 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1952
LA03031		1111 S. 7th St.	Colonial Revival	1939
LA03032		1201 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1939
LA03033		1211 S. 7th St.	Colonial Revival	1948
LA03034		1213 S. 7th St.	Ranch	1948
LA03035		615 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1955
LA03036		611 Lakeshore Dr.	Colonial Revival	1941
LA03037		607 Lakeshore Dr.	Moneterrey	1948

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03038		525 Lakeshore Dr.	Prairie	1912
LA03039		515 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1939
LA03040		503 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953
LA03041		501 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953
LA03042		421 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1952
LA03043		411 Lakeshore Dr.	Colonial Revival	1925
LA03044		411 Lakeshore Dr.	Spanish Revival	1925
LA03045		415 Lakeshore Dr.	Italian Renaissance Revival	1924
LA03046		405 Lakeshore Dr.	Italian Renaissance Revival	1924
LA03047		329 Lakeshore Dr.	Monterrey	1947
LA03048		325 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1947
LA03049		323 Lakeshore Dr.	Neo-classical Revival	1953
LA03050		321 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	c1955
LA03051		305 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953
LA03052		131 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1953
LA03053		129 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1958
LA03054		127 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1954
LA03055		123 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1954
LA03056		115 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1954
LA03057		111 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	1955
LA03058		101 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	c1955
LA03059		102 Palmora Blvd.	Colonial Revival	1937
LA03060		106 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch	1940
LA03061		110 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch	1952
LA03062		112 Palmora Blvd.	Ranch	1948
LA03063		114 Palmora Blvd.	Masonry Vernacular / International	1950
LA03064		116 Palmora Blvd.	Masonry Vernacular	1939
LA03065		120 Palmora Blvd.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03066		600 Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1953
LA03067		704 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03068		810 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03069		812 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1940
LA03070		814 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03071		813 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03072		811 Cascade Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1939
LA03073		709 Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1945
LA03074		705 Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03075		609 Cascade Ave.	Ranch	1946
LA03076		605 Cascade Ave.	Bungalow	1922
LA03077		704 Palm Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03078		802 Palm Ave.	Ranch	1948

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03079		804 Palm Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03080		806 Palm Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03081		615 Palm Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03082		608 Mound Ave.	Prairie	1925
LA03083		702 Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03084		702 1/2 Mound Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1949
LA03085		704 Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03086		706 Mound Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03087		708 Mound Ave.	Ranch	1953
LA03088		711 Mound Ave.	Ranch	1947
LA03089		709 Mound Ave.	Ranch	1947
LA03090		709 1/2 Mound Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03091		806 Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1945
LA03092		804 Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1944
LA03093		801 Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1948
LA03094		805 Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1947
LA03095		807 Wilson Ave.	Mission	1926
LA03096		809 Wilson Ave.	Ranch	1952
LA03097		702 Lincoln Ave.	Ranch	1950
LA03098		708 Lincoln Ave.	Tudor Revival	1938
LA03099		712 Lincoln Ave.	Ranch	1946
LA03100		811 Washington Ave.	Ranch	1949
LA03101		807 Washington Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03102		803 Washington Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1940
LA03103		734 Boylston St.	Ranch	c1955
LA03104		724 Boylston St.	Ranch	c1955
LA03105		720 Boylston St.	Ranch	c1955
LA03106		704 Boylston St.	Ranch	1957
LA03107		700 Boylston St.	Ranch	1956
LA03108		1004/1006 Sumter St.	Ranch	1954
LA03109		1000/1002 Sumter St.	Ranch	1955
LA03110		716 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03111		714 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1921
LA03112		712 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1928
LA03113		709 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03114		711 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03115		713 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1923
LA03116		715 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03117		717 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03118		710 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03119		712 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1950

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03120		714 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03121		1101 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA03122		1105 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03123		725 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03124		723 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1944
LA03125		721 1/2 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1944
LA03126		721 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1944
LA03127		719 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03128		717 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03129		715 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03130		713 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03131		711 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03132		709 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03133		707 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1944
LA03134		730 McKenzie St.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03135		728 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03136		724 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03137		722 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03138		718 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03139		716 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03140		714 McKenzie St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03141		712 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1932
LA03142		715 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03143		719 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03144		721 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03145		723 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03146		727 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03147		729 McKenzie St.	Masonry Vernacular	1940
LA03148		1211 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03149		1215 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03150		1217 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03151		1227 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA03152		1225 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03153		1223 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03154		1221 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03155		1215 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03156		1211 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA03157		1209 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03158		1201 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03159		1015 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA03160		917 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1953

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03161		915 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03162		913 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03163		907 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03164		1610 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03165		1608 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03166		1604 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03167		1602 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03168		1525 Park Dr.	Ranch	c1955
LA03169		1504 Park Dr.	Ranch	1952
LA03170		1540 Normandy Way	Ranch	1957
LA03171		1307 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03172		1309 Floradel Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1953
LA03173		1313 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03174		1315 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03175		1403 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03176		1508 Spartan Ave.	Ranch	c1955
LA03177		1505 Spartan Ave.	Ranch	c1955
LA03178		1315 Spartan Ave.	Ranch	c1955
LA03179		1311 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03180		1309 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03181		1307 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03182		1303 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03183		1414 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA03184		1412 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03185		1410 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03186		1408 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03187		1316 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03188		1314 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03189		1312 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03190		1310 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03191		1308 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03192		1306 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03193		1304 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03194		1300 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03195		1305 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03196		1307 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03197		1309 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03198		1311 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03199		1401 Mariva Ave.	Mission	1946
LA03200		1305 Gunston St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03201		1402 S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1950

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03202	Thrift-n-Gift	1112 S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1938
LA03203	Jungle Driveshaft	1100 S. 14th St.	Industrial Vernacular	1936
LA03204		1012 S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03205		707 Lynch Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1935
LA03206		806 Hood Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1923
LA03207		700 S. Lone Oak Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03208		606 S. Lone Oak Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03209		602 S. Lone Oak Dr.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926
LA03210		2206 Edgewood Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1932
LA03211		1410 South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1940
LA03212		1412 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03213		1414 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03214		1416 South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03215		1418 South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03216	Po-Boys Place	1700 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1953
LA03217		1706 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03218		1708 South St.	Minimal Traditional	1953
LA03219		1900 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03220		1904 South St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03221		1908 South St.	Ranch	1952
LA03222		2000 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03223		2002 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1950
LA03224		2006 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03225		2010 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03226		2016 South St.	Tudor Revival	1938
LA03227		2104 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1944
LA03228		2202 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1938
LA03229		2228 South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1949
LA03230		1420 Vine St.	Frame Vernacular	1917
LA03231		1909 Butler Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1949
LA03232		1907 Butler Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1932
LA03233		1903 Butler Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1949
LA03234		1807 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1927
LA03235		1801 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03236		1713 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1914
LA03237		1709 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1922
LA03238		1707 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03239		1611 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1922
LA03240		1609 W. Main St.	Ranch	1955
LA03241	Berean Baptist Church of Leesburg	1601 W. Main St.	Masonry Vernacular	1945
LA03242		1517 W. Main St.	Ranch	1939

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03243		1513/1511 W. Main St.	Ranch	1947
LA03244		1507 W. Main St.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1922
LA03245		1501 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA3246		1433 W. Main St.	Bungalow	1922
LA03247		1423 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03248		107 S. College St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03249		107 S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03250		109 S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03251		112 S. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA03252		106 S. Moss St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03253		106 S. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03254		110 S. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03255		109 S. Chester St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03256		107 S. Chester St.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03257		108 Truett St.	Masonry Vernacular	1949
LA03258		109 Truett St.	Frame Vernacular	1942
LA03259		1700 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03260		1704 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03261		1708 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03262		1712 W. Main St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03263		1812 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03264		2000 W. Main St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03265		2212 W. Main St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1939
LA03266		107 N. 15th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03267		205 N. 15th St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1910
LA03268		309 N. 15th St.	Ranch	1950
LA03269		204 N. 15th St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03270		112 N. College St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03271		109 N. College St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03272		103 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03273		107 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03274		113 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03275		115 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03276		119 N. Moss St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1920
LA03277		207 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03278		211 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03279		213 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03280		215 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03281		301 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03282		314 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA03283		310 N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional	1947

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03284		306 N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA03285		112 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1928
LA03286		108 N. Moss St.	Minimal Traditional	1948
LA03287		106 N. Moss St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03288		105 N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular	1947
LA03289		108 N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03290		106 N. Oakland St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03291		119 N. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1928
LA03292		114 N. Chester St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03293		119 N. Truett St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03294		207 N. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03295		209 N. 14th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1925
LA03296		1417 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1913
LA03297		1601 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA03298		1603 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03299		1605 High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03300		1607 High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1935
LA03301		1611 High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1935
LA03302		1705 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03303		1709 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03304		1711 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1955
LA03305		1803 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA03306		1809 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1939
LA03307		2007 High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1944
LA03308		1700 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03309		1608 High St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1925
LA03310		1416 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03311		1414 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1912
LA03312		1410 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03313		1408 High St.	Craftsman Style Bungalow	1926
LA03314		1406 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03315		1404 High St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03316		1409 Line St.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1925
LA03317		1413 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03318		1417 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03319		1509 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03320		1515 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03321		1607 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03322		1609 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03323		1624 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA03324		1620 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1932

Newly Surveyed Resources in the City of Leesburg Phase II Survey Area

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03325		1600 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03326		1502 Line St.	Frame Vernacular	1942
LA03327		2211 E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03328		2205 E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03329	Lake County Citrus Sales	1428 Center St.	Industrial Vernacular	1927
LA03330		1712 Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03331		1800 Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03332		1802 Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03333		1804 Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1955
LA03334		406 N. Oakland St.	Mission	1912
LA03335	Grand Gator	621 N. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03336		2324 E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular	1947
LA03337	Buddy Lowe Field at Pat Thomas Stadium	240 Ball Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1937
LA03338	Bath House	12 Dozier Cr.	Masonry Vernacular	1937
LA03339	Pool	12 Dozier Cr.	Masonry Vernacular	1937
LA03340	Venetian Gardens	12 Dozier Cr.	Italian Renaissance Revival	1937
LA03341		2326 Gaskins St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03342		1014 Stinson St.	Frame Vernacular	1953
LA03343		1023 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03344		1021 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03345		1019 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1940
LA03346		1013 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1943
LA03347		1022 Nebraska St.	Frame Vernacular	1947
LA03348		1025 Georgia St.	Frame Vernacular	1930
LA03349	David Newell House	460 Newell Hill Rd.	Frame Vernacular	1881

APPENDIX D
RESOURCES INELIGIBLE FOR LOCAL OR NRHP DESIGNATION—
CITY OF LEESBURG PHASE II SURVEY AREA

Resources Ineligible for Local or NRHP Designation—City of Leesburg-Phase II Survey				
FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA01332	Demolished	106 N. 15th St.	Frame Vernacular	c1935
LA01398	Demolished	1301 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	c1927
LA01406		1219 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA02958		907 Lakeshore Dr.	Ranch	c1955
LA02975		726 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA02976		724 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA02977		720 S. 9th St.	Minimal Traditional	1950
LA02978		718 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA02979		712 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1952
LA02982	Boy Scout Bldg.	608-1 S. 9th St.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA02984	Child Care 2000	608 S. 9th St.	Googie	c1955
LA02987		701 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02988		705 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02989		709 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1956
LA02990		713 S. 9th St.	Colonial Revival	1956
LA02991		721 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02992		725 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1956
LA02993		729 S. 9th St.	Ranch	c1955
LA02994		733 S. 9th St.	Ranch	1957
LA03049		323 Lakeshore Dr.	Neo-classical Revival	1953
LA03103		734 Boylston St.	Ranch	c1955
LA03104		724 Boylston St.	Ranch	c1955
LA03105		720 Boylston St.	Ranch	c1955
LA03106		704 Boylston St.	Ranch	1957
LA03107		700 Boylston St.	Ranch	1956
LA03108		1004/1006 Sumter St.	Ranch	1954
LA03109		1000/1002 Sumter St.	Ranch	1955
LA03110		716 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03111		714 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1921
LA03112		712 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1928
LA03113		709 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03114		711 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03115		713 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1923
LA03116		715 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03117		717 Marietta St.	Frame Vernacular	1925

Resources Ineligible for Local or NRHP Designation—City of Leesburg-Phase II Survey

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03118		710 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03119		712 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03120		714 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03121		1101 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1929
LA03122		1105 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03123		725 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03124		723 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1944
LA03125		721 1/2 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1944
LA03126		721 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1944
LA03127		719 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1946
LA03128		717 Park Dr.	Minimal Traditional	1947
LA03129		715 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03130		713 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03131		711 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03132		709 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1949
LA03133		707 Park Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1944
LA03134		730 McKenzie St.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03135		728 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03136		724 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03137		722 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03138		718 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03139		716 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03140		714 McKenzie St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03141		712 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1932
LA03142		715 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03143		719 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03144		721 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03145		723 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03146		727 McKenzie St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03147		729 McKenzie St.	Masonry Vernacular	1940
LA03148		1211 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03149		1215 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03150		1217 South St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03151		1227 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA03152		1225 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03153		1223 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1953

Resources Ineligible for Local or NRHP Designation—City of Leesburg-Phase II Survey

FMSF No.	Name	Address	Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03154		1221 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03155		1215 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03156		1211 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA03157		1209 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03158		1201 W. Dixie Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03159		1015 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	c1955
LA03160		917 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03161		915 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1948
LA03162		913 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03163		907 W. Dixie Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03164		1610 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03165		1608 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03166		1604 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03167		1602 Park Dr.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03168		1525 Park Dr.	Ranch	c1955
LA03169		1504 Park Dr.	Ranch	1952
LA03170		1540 Normandy Way	Ranch	1957
LA03171		1307 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03172		1309 Floradel Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1953
LA03173		1313 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03174		1315 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1952
LA03175		1403 Floradel Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03176		1508 Spartan Ave.	Ranch	c1955
LA03177		1505 Spartan Ave.	Ranch	c1955
LA03178		1315 Spartan Ave.	Ranch	c1955
LA03179		1311 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03180		1309 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03181		1307 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03182		1303 Spartan Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1957
LA03183		1414 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1954
LA03184		1412 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03185		1410 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03186		1408 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1955
LA03187		1316 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03188		1314 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03189		1312 Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950

Resources Ineligible for Local or NRHP Designation—City of Leesburg-Phase II Survey					
FMSF No.	Name	Address		Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03190		1310	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03191		1308	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03192		1306	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03193		1304	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03194		1300	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03195		1305	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03196		1307	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03197		1309	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03198		1311	Mariva Ave.	Masonry Vernacular	1950
LA03199		1401	Mariva Ave.	Mission	1946
LA03200		1305	Gunston St.	Frame Vernacular	1920
LA03201		1402	S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1950
LA03202	Thrift-n-Gift	1112	S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1938
LA03203	Jungle Driveshaft	1100	S. 14th St.	Industrial Vernacular	1936
LA03204		1012	S. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03205		707	Lynch Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1935
LA03206		806	Hood Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1923
LA03207		700	S. Lone Oak Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03208		606	S. Lone Oak Dr.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03209		602	S. Lone Oak Dr.	Bungalow	1926
LA03210		2206	Edgewood Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1932
LA03211		1410	South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1940
LA03212		1412	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03213		1414	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1937
LA03214		1416	South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1953
LA03215		1418	South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03216	Po-Boys Place	1700	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1953
LA03217		1706	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03218		1708	South St.	Minimal Traditional	1953
LA03219		1900	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1926
LA03220		1904	South St.	Bungalow	1925
LA03221		1908	South St.	Ranch	1952
LA03222		2000	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1948
LA03223		2002	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1950
LA03224		2006	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1946
LA03225		2010	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1946

Resources Ineligible for Local or NRHP Designation—City of Leesburg-Phase II Survey					
FMSF No.	Name	Address		Architectural Style	Date of Construction
LA03226		2016	South St.	Tudor Revival	1938
LA03227		2104	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1944
LA03228		2202	South St.	Frame Vernacular	1938
LA03229		2228	South St.	Masonry Vernacular	1949
LA03231		1909	Butler Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1949
LA03232		1907	Butler Ave.	Frame Vernacular	1932
LA03233		1903	Butler Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1949
LA03264		2000	W. Main St.	Masonry Vernacular	1946
LA03294		207	N. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03295		209	N. 14th St.	Masonry Vernacular	1925
LA03307		2007	High St.	Masonry Vernacular	1944
LA03327		2211	E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03328		2205	E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular	1927
LA03329	Lake County Citrus Sales	1428	Center St.	Industrial Vernacular	1927
LA03330		1712	Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1924
LA03331		1800	Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03332		1802	Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1925
LA03333		1804	Center St.	Frame Vernacular	1955
LA03335	Grand Gator	621	N. 14th St.	Frame Vernacular	1922
LA03336		2324	E. Montclair St.	Frame Vernacular	1947
LA03338	Bath House	12	Dozier Cr.	Masonry Vernacular	1937
LA03339	Pool	12	Dozier Cr.	Masonry Vernacular	1937
LA03341		2326	Gaskins St.	Frame Vernacular	1946

APPENDIX E
GIS MAPPING OF THE CITY OF LEESBURG-PHASE II SURVEY AREA

APPENDIX F
PLAN VIEW OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN FOR VENETIAN GARDENS IN
1935